NEW TESTAMENT

EDGAR TAYLOR

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Bible Versions Reproduction Series: Volume #29

THE NEW TESTAMENT OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

FROM GREEK TEXT OF J.J.GRIESBACH

By: A LAYMAN (Edgar Taylor)

1840 Original Publisher, WILLIAM PICKERING, London

564 Pages

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Bible Versions Reproduction Series

The purpose of the **Bible Versions Reproduction Series** is to make rare and out-of-print versions of the Bible readily and inexpensively available to scholars, Bible students, and Bible collectors. These reproductions are being offered especially to members of the International Society of Bible Collectors.

While still searching for hard-to-find original printings of Bible translations, many collectors have indicated what a delight it would be to have on their own shelves accurate reproductions of Bible versions currently available only in museums, libraries and private collections. Now such an opportunity is being offered by a collector who is himself a member of our Society.

It would be rare to imagine a more enthusiastic member of the ISBC than my long-time friend Jim Baden. Since joining the Society, he has amassed an extraordinary collection. Visiting his library could be a temptation to violate the tenth commandment were it not for his great generosity and eagerness to share what he has brought together.

It is essential, of course, that the reproduction process pose no threat to the integrity of the volumes being copied—no matter how fragile the precious originals may be. Such a method is now available, and Jim is demonstrating his confidence in the process by being the first to make some of his own prized volumes available.

Among the first publications in this Series is a reproduction of Isaac Leeser's 1904 *The Twenty-four Books of the Holy Scriptures*. Society members will especially enjoy knowing that the particular volume by Leeser was once the personal copy of Arnold Ehlert, the founder and first president of the ISBC. "A gift to A. D. Ehlert from Dr. H. A. Ironside, summer 1947" is handwritten on the flyleaf.

Jim Baden shares the reverence for Scripture that has moved the leaders of our Society to give so freely of their time and energy for the past thirty-five years. He has profound respect and gratitude for the heroes and heroines of Bible translation—from Wycliffe and Tyndale down to the present time—who worked so hard, even sometimes at the risk of life—to make the Bible so readily available to the world today. Like other members of the ISBC, Jim regards the Bible as more than just a great book to be collected. To use his own words, he speaks of the Scriptures as "God's method of communicating with his intelligent creatures . . . to be most carefully read and contemplated to discover its meaning and value for life in the present and future."

What is more helpful in discovering the meaning of Scripture than to have readily at hand a good collection of different versions? Some have even suggested they would rather have a variety of versions than commentaries! As the translators of the 1611 King James Version quote Saint Augustine in their memorable preface, "'Variety of Translations is profitable for the finding out of the sense of the Scriptures.' "'Therefore blessed be they," the preface continues, "and most honoured be their name, that break the ice, and giveth onset upon that which helpeth forward to the saving of souls. Now what can be more available thereto, than to deliver God's book unto God's people in a tongue which they understand?" And speaking of those who have labored to prepare translations other than the King James, the 1611 scholars urge "that we acknowledge them to have been raised up of God, for the building and furnishing of his Church, and that they deserve to be had of us and of posterity in everlasting remembrance."

It is in this spirit and for this purpose that the Bible Versions Reproduction Series has been inaugurated.

William E. Paul, Editor, *Bible Versions and Editions*; Don Heese, Journal Production Manager; Sid Ohlhausen, Membership Secretary; Mark Mage, Editorial Assistant; Jim Baden and this writer have each supplied several hard-to-find versions for this reproduction.*

It is hoped that purchasers of volumes from this series will loan for copying other versions and editions that will become part of this reproduction Series. Those so doing will be rewarded with a free copy of a version of their choice from the Series.

Those interested are urged to contact the Publisher or Sidney Ohlhausen, Membership Secretary of the International Society of Bible Collectors, at: Box 20695, Houston, TX. 77225.

Graham Maxwell (Charter Member #12)

Bill Chamberlain

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Biographical Sketch of Edgar Taylor

Edgar Taylor (1793-1839) was the anonymous translator of *The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; Revised from the Authorized Version with the Aid of Other Translations and Made Conformable to the Greek Text of J. J. Griesbach* (London) in 1840. The translation's title page states only that the work was produced "By A Layman." Cotton's *List of Editions of the Bible* attributes the work to Taylor, a layman "Dissenter," and son of John Taylor, a teacher with Arian views at the Independent academy at Warrington.

In a "Preliminary Notice," the editor of the work (also unnamed) informs the readers that the translator had passed away after a long and painful illness, when only a few sheets of the translation had been printed. He also explains that Taylor (without mentioning his name) had completed his final draft of the work only to the middle of the book of Hebrews. The balance of the New Testament manuscript was prepared for publication by the editor, who followed the principles established by the translator.

In his Preface the translator explains that his first literary work had been to edit the two-volume edition of Griesbach's Greek text, which formed the basis of his English translation. He also pays tribute to several scholars whose translations he had relied upon in preparing this work: Richard Wynne, William Newcome, Gilbert Wakefield, Benjamin Boothroyd, Granville Penn, George Campbell and James Macknight.

William E. Paul, Editor
 Bible Editions & Versions

THE NEW TESTAMENT OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR

JESUS CHRIST



REVISED FROM THE AUTHORIZED VERSION WITH THE AID
OF OTHER TRANSLATIONS AND MADE
CONFORMABLE TO THE GREEK TEXT OF J. J. GRIESDACH

BY A LAYMAN



LONDON WILLIAM PICKERING

1840



PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The excellent author of the work which is now offered to the public died when only a few sheets of it had passed through the press.

During a long and painful illness, he had persevered in his attention to an object which he had greatly at heart; and he left his papers in such a state, that it is hoped not much of the advantage of his plan is lost to the reader. He had prepared the copy for the printer as far as the middle of the Epistle to the Hebrews, and, though the MS. of the remaining portion was left in a less finished state, it was capable of being brought nearly to the same standard, by the application of methods detailed by himself in written directions, and exemplified in the preceding part. The opportunity for final revision afforded by the correction of the press, would no doubt have been used to some extent, as it appears to have been in those sheets which had the benefit of the author's own superintendence: such alterations. however, where they are not mere corrections of accidental errors, commonly relate only to questions of taste respecting the choice of words, and not unfrequently, consist in a return to the language of the authorised version, where a deviation from it had for a time appeared desirable. The Editor has endeavoured, as far as possible, to enter into the author's views, and follow in his steps; scrupulously abstaining from making changes in the version itself, even in the least important particulars, to which he

has not in some way given his sanction, but adding to the various translations in the notes whatever seemed likely to prove interesting or valuable.

It has been thought best to print the author's preface as he left it, with the exception of a few verbal corrections, though it is evidently only a rough sketch, which would have assumed a very different form, had he been able to complete it.

Such as it is, it sufficiently explains his plan and object, and will probably be more satisfactory to the reader than anything that could be substituted for it; but it must be regarded as a mere outline, the filling up of which was prevented by death.

Whatever may be thought of its success in attaining that object, the work is, undoubtedly, the result of a serious and disinterested endeavour to do good, by promoting and assisting, amongst those who make no pretensions to learning, the intelligent study of the Christian Scriptures; as such, it is commended to the blessing of God, and to the candid judgment of the public.

PREFACE.

In commending the following work to the candid consideration of the Christian reader, it may be expected that some explanation should be given of its plan and object. The volume is, in fact, no hasty compilation; neither was it originally intended for publication. The compiler's custom had been, during repeated critical perusals of the books of the New Testament, to revise the authorised version according to his own views of the correction rendered necessary, either by what he considered error or obscurity in the rendering, from changes in the usage and understood meaning of words, or from erroneous readings, from which the accumulated lights of modern criticism and research have so much purified the Greek text; and he had been in the habit of noting different renderings, adopted by other translators; not only from the convenience of such memoranda in saving him the necessity of frequent reference; but from the positive utility of the practice, in elucidating and illustrating the Sacred Text.

It would be useless and impertinent to obtrude upon the public, the notice of particulars, which, however interesting to the compiler, belong properly to his privacy. Suffice it to say, that the repeated revisions of his MS. have been found to be a resource of no ordinary value, under circumstances of painful interest to him, in which the weary spirit was glad to find relief under its burdens; and where better than in lingering by the fountains of living waters? The same feelings induced him, afterwards, to undertake, and find pleasing occupation in, the task of deliberately preparing his materials for publication: and then to commence conducting the volume through the press: rather dreading the termination of his labours (if his life shall be prolonged sufficiently,) than growing weary under the burthen of their continuance. He cannot flatter himself, that all this deliberation will have produced suitable results in the maturing of his judgment, and in the accurate execution of his design: but, certainly, to some extent, it must have had that tendency, and he has been working in a good direction, if he produces in nearly the smallest (though not the most inconvenient) compass, a little book representing the latest results of the accumulated lights of scriptural knowledge; (as far as regards translation,-necessarily, of course, a matter of judgment in the application of those lights,) and bringing together a very convenient and most compendious record of variations, capable indeed of expansion to an indefinite extent, in the hands of any, but the severe aimer at what is useful.

The Reviser's title-page records that it is a Layman who is answerable for the compilation of these pages. His character, as such, may not be held to entitle him to indulgence in venturing upon such a task without the usual qualifications of those to whom such pursuits are more especially a business; it may even expose him to the charge of presumption: Let us however bear in mind that there are many bright examples which would tend to prove that the English Layman's pen has not been always ill or uselessly employed on subjects in which it must, at any rate, be owned that he has an interest fully equal to that of the divine.

After all that has been said and written (by those too, from whom such observations emanate with a degree of propriety that cannot belong to the present writer) on the

subject of our authorized version-its errors and imperfections, which throw a shade over its great and manifold excellencies-that topic may be allowed to pass without much comment. Suffice it to say, that it can hardly be denied that there are very many particulars in which every reader, acquainted with the original, must often feel much dissatisfied with that version. However highly we may prize much of what may be called its literary excellencies: correctness, simplicity, and intelligibility, are qualities for the want of which nothing can fully compensate—and it is impossible to contend on that score for the absence of imperfection of very grave amount, or to gainsay the obscurities which the progress of the language has necessarily brought with it, and the occasional defects in the original work of translation, which sometimes afford us an inadequate or even a deceptive representation of the sources from which should flow the pure stream of Divine Truth. It is plain, that these imperfections might be removed without the smallest infringement on those venerable and beautiful characters of tone and style which form the ornament, and, to a certain extent, much of the excellence of our version. It must be felt as an evil of no common magnitude, that a Protestant Church, whose pillar and foundation is the Bible, should see no prospect of escape from the position of sometimes giving authority to admitted error, and of very often presenting a version wrapt in so much of obscurity to common readers, as to render the interpreter's aid almost as necessary in unravelling the translation, as if the subject matter remained veiled in a foreign tongue. It is in vain that the gifted pen of the learned and pious Archbishop Whateley is directed to the praiseworthy objects of inculcating the duty of studying and duly cherishing the Epistles of the Apostle St. Paul, and of removing those impressions as to their real and

supposed difficulties and obscurities which deter many readers, if those difficulties and obscurities, which no doubt often attend the Apostle's style and reasoning, are increased rather than removed in the translation by the use of involved language and of words foreign to common usage, or employed in a sense widely different from what that usage now assigns them. There is one obvious consequence of continuing the present state of the authorized version, left as it is with none of those real helps in arrangement, division, &c. which almost all other works receive, and even with so many positive obstructions to a free understanding of the meaning, namely: to multiply on all hands the use of paraphrases, commentaries, &c. a good proportion of which would be wholly useless under ordinary editorial care and management. As it is (though there is an outward concurrence of all denominations in the use of one version as a standard) each has substantially its own Bible, namely, its own interpretation, by means of which every shade of opinion finds covert under the ambiguity and obscurity of the translation which all profess to employ.

Enough, however, on this topic, on which it is freely admitted to be far easier to point out the need than to see the way to any practical remedy. Under such circumstances, however, there can be no reasonable complaint, no fair charge of unwarranted presumption directed against any one who, with seriousness and diligence, endeavours to facilitate the English reader's acquaintance with the sacred writings: and the compiler of the present volume will, therefore, at once proceed to give some explanation of his plan, of which brevity and economy, it will be seen, are leading features.

In the first place, the Greek text adopted as the one to which it was proposed to conform our version, is that which

formed the last and most matured labour of the learned and indefatigable Griesbach, as exhibited in his minor Edition published at Leipsic, in 1805, in two small volumes * (accompanied with select various readings. In forming the notes and expressing his judgment, he had all the past before his view, and his final decision sometimes differs from his previous sentiments on points of probability respecting the value of readings.) That text is one which the compiler's judgment and the general opinion of critics throughout Europe has long fully approved. At any rate, it is a known and well recognized standardresting, in every part, on reasonable, well-weighed, and probable evidence: and though there may occur in it, as there must in any such undertaking, instances of nicely balanced testimony, in which other minds may come to different conclusions from Griesbach's on the same evidence, or as to the mode of weighing and classifying the authorities: that is a difficulty from which there can never be the means of escape. Happily the points are not numerous on which it can be considered that the differing conclusions of critics bear upon results of much practical importance, and perhaps there are none so situated in which the question does not at least rest in so much of equilibrium, that the theologian who might dispute the decision of Griesbach. would still hardly consider, on the other hand, that his own preferred reading was so sufficiently supported as to be of any weight in the determination of matters of controversy.

In adopting the text of Griesbach the compiler did not consider himself bound by the decision and arrangement

[•] The Reviser's first literary labour (of a very mechanical character certainly) was to edit the edition of Griesbach of London, 1818, two volumes, 8vo.

of Griesbach, as to punctuation, &c. These latter do not rest on evidence of state of text or MSS. but upon critical opinion, in fact upon interpretation of the passage, so that if I give a man the liberty of punctuation for mc, I resign him much of interpretation. On the whole, however, the compiler considers this part of the learned critic's labour to have been highly creditable to his judgment, and, where he is not followed, his views will be occasionally indicated in the margin as diversities in interpretation, which they in fact are.

In order to afford the reader information as to those passages, where various readings exist, of any degree of practical importance, and of pretension to comparative consideration, such cases have a mark of indication in the text, and at the close of the volume is subjoined a list, which exhibits such varieties with the symbols by which Griesbach has expressed the weight in point of authority which he attached to the reading rejected from, or not admitted into the text. The reader will, therefore, in all important cases, have Griesbach's decision as to the text, qualified by notice of the greater or less pretension on which the reading rests.

The leading principle on which our list of various readings (which is much smaller than Griesbach's) has been formed, is that of selecting those of any intrinsic importance to which Griesbach, by his symbols, attached any considerable degree of comparative probability. But the compiler has not altogether confined himself within those limits where the importance or interest of the passage was likely to render the existence of any various reading a matter of inquiry or curiosity. It might in some respects have been more convenient to have placed these various readings as a second set, at the foot of each page, but the reader will, perhaps, sympathize with the compiler's

aversion to having his attention too much distracted by critical matter.

The next, and by far the most important step, has been to revise the authorized version throughout, according to the Author's views of what perspicuity and accuracy of rendering required. In the execution of this task, he is conscious that his freedom of alteration has extended far beyond what might be necessary to answer all practical purposes, in a revision for public use, if such a work should ever be undertaken, in which case, no doubt, the alterations would be limited as strictly as possible. Still, however, he has been throughout actuated by a desire to make as little wanton or capricious change as might be, and to preserve the general tone and style, so deeply and deservedly rooted in our affections, even at the expense of sacrificing to that feeling much which criticism would, under other circumstances, suggest as desirable in the way of alteration.

Originally, far less change had been made in the Gospels than now appears; but, eventually, the striking and obvious advantage of harmonizing the narrative of the different Evangelists to the extent in which the originals agree, and the correlative obligation of pointing out the difference where they divaricate, has created very considerable alterations, though all of a minor character. It may be observed, however, that this process, when fully carried out, has not the effect of creating any departure from the style and tone of the version, as a whole. If the words in which the narrative of one Evangelist is couched are departed from, it has been in order to adopt those of another, so as to introduce no novelty, except in position.

It appeared to the compiler, to be of great interest and importance, in revising the Gospels, to attend to the prin-

ciple of rendering the same words in the same way, and thus of marking the adoption of some common narrative, or the fact of mutual borrowing. Indeed it seems extraordinary that the propriety and convenience of this should have so entirely escaped King James's Translators. There is no reason why such interesting discussions as those contained in Michaelis, and the notes of his learned Translator and Commentator, Bishop Marsh, with reference to the correspondence, verbal or substantial, and also to the variances of the different Gospel narratives, should not be as open to an English reader as to the Greek scholar. While the harmony of many passages, common to two or more Evangelists, whether, as in some cases, it be perfect, or, as in others, only substantial, bears in so interesting a manner on the questions involved in the discussions alluded to, our version scems based on a studied design to confound and mislead as to the actual facts. From this circumstance, all our harmonies arranged from that version are strikingly deficient in interest and utility. Certainly, by the example our authorized version affords of the same identical words being translated in three or four different ways, on the same occasion, it curiously illustrates the degree of probability of the theory of those who have contended that translation from a common original, even by independent translators, was sufficient explanation of the Evangelical coincidences however minute.

The Compiler's views, then, in this respect, have been the source of much verbal variance from the authorized text: especially as they involved the necessity of marking by the adoption of other renderings, the use in the original of words substantially coincident, and which might, otherwise, have fairly continued to be treated, in a version, as synonimous.

Beyond what the emergency thus explained required,

the compiler, having undertaken the revision, not the formation of a version, and desiring to abide by, rather than depart from, the basis on which he worked, has not been very anxious about preserving uniformity, by always rendering the same words alike: an object in itself not always, as it appears to him, desirable.

If at full liberty, he would have been more inclined to carry to a greater extent than King James's Translators have done, the use of the purely English elements of our language, in preference to the exotic. The extent to which those Translators did adopt this practice, constitutes much of the charm of their version, but it is plain no such rule was at all systematically observed, or we should surely find such words as "heavenly" and "earthly" preferred to "celestial" and "terrestrial." The compiler, however, has not seen sufficient justification for his acting upon the opposite principle, now that usage has accustomed us to the existing text, and he has therefore, in this respect, though somewhat unwillingly, left matters as he found them.

In revising the Epistles, reasons of a different kind obviously tend to more alteration than is required for the Historical Books. The Epistles are of a character so peculiar,—and, in some respects, so difficult,—so much requiring every aid of attention and judgment, that only one plain and obvious duty seemed open to the reviser,—that of consulting simplicity, and, as far as possible, laying every thing before the reader in the form most open and obvious to the understanding. To this must be postponed all minor questions of taste or old association. In every way the object has been to submit that construction which is most conducive to general and

unlettered comprehension, preserving, however, as much as possible (far more than other versions have done) the general character and tone of our Old Version.

Throughout the whole revision, the process has been one of the most patient and reiterated consideration, as well as of comparison with the results of former versions and the judgment of commentators. The general feeling, especially as applied to passages known for their importance and the conflicting opinions they have agitated, has been, that it was not right or expedient to depart from the authorized version without a decided conviction of preference for the substituted rendering; so that, while on one hand, the ejection of the old rendering into the margin always marks the reviser's decided preference for the substitution placed in the Text, he must admit that the old rendering in other cases keeps its place, while the marginal reading is one, which he in his judgment considers as of fully equal authority. Indeed, there may be some few instances in which the Reviser's personal judgment is in favour of a reading which he places no higher than the note: thinking it on the whole best, in cases of much conflict and doubt, to err rather on the side of hesitation as to one's own judgment, than of presumption in acting against the great weight of authority.

This brings us to a more particular notice of the most prominent feature in the ensuing volume, sanctioned, to a certain extent, by other versions, even by the authorised,—that of subjoining in most cases of doubtful rendering, or of critical, or philological peculiarity, the different translation of which the word, or passage, has been considered by others to be susceptible: with, (for the most part) a direct citation of the version in which it, in fact, approved itself to the framer's judgment. In some, but not many cases, the rendering received into the text has authority for it

cited in the margin. Preference has in general been given to the preserving the literal rendering in the text, placing the more exegetic in the margin.

In arranging this department of the work, it occurred to the author, that, though cases would no doubt arise, in which it might be proper and fair to notice special authorities, or, to explain a little the basis or grounds of doubt in double renderings: it would, for the most part, be the simplest and most convenient course, and one equally satisfactory to the reader, as well as conducive to the accomplishment of the Editor's view within reasonable limits. mercly to exhibit the results drawn from a few versions of late (or, at least not very remote) formation, being the works of critics of acknowledged merit and acquirements, aided by all those critical materials which later times have added to the stores of scriptural literature. Though the author, therefore, has occasionally drawn from other sources, and has not always thought it necessary to cite any authority for a suggested variance, his general rule has been, to confine his citations to what have arisen by comparison with the following versions. The reviser, however, has not confined himself to the authorities, and in some cases of explanation, as to ambiguity in words, it was necessary to give more detail. In some cases also, to a certain extent, the importance of the passage increases the value even of a doubt, about our correct understanding of the meaning of the original. Our note, in such cases, assumes rather more the form of the lexicon, our object being to place the English reader in that knowledge of facts, of inherent ambiguity, double sense, &c. which the classical reader has present to his mind in perusing the original: but to keep ourselves aloof from any discussion of the merits of conclusions which may have been built upon the variance.

The beginning of St. John's Gospel and of the Hebrews, are the principal instances of enlargement of this sort: and the reviser hopes, he shall not be thought even here to be chargeable with diffuseness.

VERSIONS EMPLOYED.

- 1. The reviser has found the version of the New Testament, published in 1764, by the Rev. Richard Wynne, of great use, and it is one characterized by great judgment and ability, and is certainly not known or valued so much as its intrinsic merits justify. It differs, however, far more widely than was desirable or necessary, even in an entirely new translation from the general style and tone of the authorized version.
- 2. The character and value of Archbishop Newcome's version require no eulogium from us. The difference in tone from the authorized version becomes more prominent here than in Wynne's, from the Archbishop's avoidance of the old terms of what is called technical theology.
- 3. The version of the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield is one to which the critic may always resort with utility and interest, used with caution, and apart from any reference to the learned scholar's peculiarities, and complete adaptation to his own analogy of faith, it has been found a valuable critical aid.
- 4. Dr. Boothroyd's version, according more with Newcome's than with any other, will also be found to be of great value.
- 5. The author has taken much interest in, and derived most valuable aid from the ingenious, and often original labour of Mr. Granville Penn, in his recent "New Covenant" and his notes. The Vatican MS. B. is adopted as the Text translated.

Besides these versions of the whole of the New Testament, the author has used for the purpose in question, as to the Gospels, the version and admirable notes of Campbell, not fortunate certainly in his style as a Translator, the tone being, moreover, much too paraphraistic, but on that very account, he is often usefully cited in an exegetic view of the original.

As to the Epistles, Dr. Macknight's version and commentary has been one of constant reference.

Adding, as to the two principal Epistles, (those to the Romans and the Hebrews,) the claborate works of Professor Stuart. The reviser has diligently read throughout, and used in forming his judgment Bloomfield's Recensio Synoptica. Thus, then, (including the authorized version itself) the present translation has a constantly running illustration from six other sources, out of which the author has drawn the leading variances of rendering-whatever struck him as desirable or useful, and thus he has, not merely submitted to the reader any varying views upon important points, which have approved themselves to one or other of these distinguished critics as matters of translation; but has also often thereby supplied an exegetic commentary of simple and inoffensive but of effective character. In truth, it will be often seen, that the variations are exhibited for the latter purpose (of illustration and elucidation), rather than because they were called for by any marked contrariety of version.

The opportunity has, on this plan, been conveniently furnished, of preserving, as is most desirable, the greatest literalness in the text, without hazard of ambiguity, while the freer version is under the reader's eye to assist.

Looking at the marginal renderings in the mere character of different possible views of the sense, (in exhibiting which, he has to a certain extent, the warranty and sanction even of our authorized translators themselves,) the author cannot but regard some aid of that sort as really essential to any satisfactory version. There are words notoriously susceptible of various renderings, some of which will be particularly noticed below, in respect of which, to whatever conclusion (in the necessity of some decision) a translator may come in framing his text, he hardly discharges his duty to the reader (certainly he places him in no position equivalent to that of the reader of the original), if he does not give him some warning of the ambiguity of that original, which he himself is obliged in different places to render differently, and does not thus communicate to his mind, the same impression of known inherent difficulty, which the mere view of the original at once suggests to the mind of the scholar.

Occasionally, the author has felt it necessary, in passages with regard to which there has notoriously been difference of opinion, to go a little farther than a relation of the results of the judgment of one or other of these translators or critics. His ultimate object being, to place the English reader as nearly as he could, in a position similar to that of one who can study the original; it was necessary to apprize him of those shades of opinion, as to the meaning of words on which different results have been founded.

The principal instances of this sort, are the first chapter of the Gospel of St. John, and that of the Epistle to the Hebrews, and there the author has endeavoured, in a few words, to notice such niceties and ambiguities of language or verbal construction, as have been the foundation of interpretations important in their results and diversities; keeping clear, at the same time, as much as possible, of all pledge or committal as to what is properly interpretation, in which, after all, rather than in that of translation, many of the topics of most difficulty and controversy lie. In one respect, the plan of exhibiting with freedom con-

flicting views, has been felt by the author as a relief, to a certain extent, from the full pressure of the responsibility which would otherwise have weighed upon him; he alludes to those passages, few, however, in number, which have been, and seem destined always to be, the subject of conflicting judgments, particularly on account of their bearing on controversial topics. Bearing in mind, with Newcome, so far as the proposition is a sound or practicable one, (for who can say where the analogies are limited, into which we must enter, to determine the views of a writer, and especially a writer on religious matters, and when we shall be told, that if we take into account the writer's views, we are stating our own impressions,) that his duty as a translator is "to be a philologist and not a controversialist;" and that "the critical sense of passages should be considered. and not the opinions of any denomination of Christians;" he has endeavoured to discharge his duty to the best of his power with impartiality, and with reference to his general views of critical and particularly scriptural analogy. At the same time, after the experience of ages of controversy on these topics, it seems vain to expect that (considering the rude and unclassical style of the language used, and the peculiarity of the topics,) the meaning of some passages can ever be authoritatively settled to the conviction of individuals on grounds of mere general criticism, or, to deny that conscientious commentators may view rival interpretations with different eyes, and arrive at different conclusions. In such cases, while the revisor would understand the axiom above alluded to, as at least a warning, to shut his mind against dishonest bias from preconceived ideas; he thinks there are few but will own, that they find it very difficult to carry matters so far, as to lay aside their opinion of the general scope of scriptural doctrine, any more than of other principles of analogy, in forming definitive judgments on obscure and various-faced expressions. The author can only repeat, that he has done his best to retain, or place in the text, the rendering which approved itself most to his judgment, on general principles of criticism and the analogy of scriptural expressions, exhibiting other views in the margin, dispensing with discussion as much as he well could, confining himself to dry facts where he could, and leaving his reader free (like the reader of the original,) to use the materials furnished in the determination of his own judgment, -himself, he must confess, taking comparatively little interest in some of these minute questions-relying with far greater pleasure and confidence on the broader lines of scriptural truth which lie plainly on the surface, and agreeing with Dr. Bloomfield, from St. Augustine, " melius est dubitare de occultis quam litigare de incertis."

There are a few words of frequent occurrence, on which the author considers it most convenient that he should at once give some short explanation. He thereby avoids the lengthening and repetition of notes, to which he has always been adverse, his feelings not according with a continued interruption of the perusal of the sacred text by verbal discussions.

In what follows, the endeavour has been, as briefly as possible, (no pretension being made to more than is necessary) to explain the reviser's views and practice in reference to a few important terms.

1. X ριστός.—The opinions of translators have been various, as to rendering ὁ Χριστός as a title, by the Hebrew 'Messiah,' by 'Christ,' adopted by us from the Greek translation of that Hebrew word, or again, by our own translation 'the anointed.'

Certainly some convenience and precision would arise from distinguishing where we could, between the word

Christ used as a name, and used as a designation of the office of the Messiah: but on the whole, the translator has thought it best not to disturb the usage of our authorized version, taking care, however, to prefix the article (the Christ) in cases which plainly require it, in which our translators (some will conclude from the prevalence of the Vulgate in the basis upon which their version was formed,) are certainly deficient.*

2. χύριος.—This word is well known to be used both in the Old and New Testaments as a term of distinction or courtesy in addressing a superior,—very often a master or teacher, whilst it is also applied in a higher sense even to the Supreme Being, having been used in the LXX. to represent the Hebrew 'Jehovah,' and it is thought to be applied by the Apostles to Christ, in reference to his peculiar dignity. In some languages there is the same ambiguity as in the Greek, while in others, we are called upon to determine the sense, and to use different words according to the application in each instance. The concurrence of almost all the later versions has much facilitated the adoption of a mode of rendering more consistent with this object than the authorized version's constant use of the word 'Lord,' conveying to the English reader a sense certainly very wide of that often intended by the original. Campbell, Newcome, and Boothroyd, have now concurred, for the most part, in a system of rendering which we have followed. Adopting then, 'Master,' or 'Sir,' as the term of general address, didáguanos, for the purpose of distinction, is always rendered 'teacher,' and Rabbi is left where it occurs.

The translator's own judgment would have led him on

^{*} Those who seek more particular information respecting this word, may consult Campbell's Dissertation.

some occasions, in which Newcome and Boothroyd, and even Campbell, who goes farther, have used the title 'Lord,' to have continued, with Wakefield, the consistent use of the word 'Master,' but he has thought it on the whole, best to rest on the precedent. He does not, however, clearly see how the higher title can (consistently with what afterwards appears of incredulity, &c.) be supposed to have been intended. Even after the resurrection, Mary, when full of the awe and admiration inspired by that event (though she called the gardener $\kappa i \rho i o \varsigma$,) only addresses her revered master as 'rabboni,' and I do not see how the disbelieving disciples can be fairly supposed to have used the word $\kappa i \rho i o \varsigma$ in a sense implying belief in a peculiar dignity of the person so addressed.

The Eclectic Review, (1809,) would confine the use ' of the solemn title Lord, to cases where the reference is to the Deity, or where there is at least some recognition of the person and office of the Messiah, a rule,' he observes, 'greatly violated in the common version.' I do not, however, see how such a rule can well be applied, implying, as it does, a fluctuation in the disciples' minds, and in their use of the same term. Martha, it may be observed, (John xi. 28.) calls Jesus 'master' only, immediately after a full recognition of him as the Messiah. It is remarkable, too, that of three evangelists, in one instance in the same narrative, one records wives to have been used, another imioτάτα, and the third, διδάσκαλε, all of course employed to represent the same Syriac word actually used, and consequently regarded as in such a case nearly synonymous. (See Matt. viii. 25; Mark iv. 38: Luke viii. 24.)

3. "Ayyeag.—The proper translation of this word sometimes occasions considerable embarrassment. The classical sense is simply that of 'messenger,' the Biblical more usually, 'Messenger of the Divine Being,'—often dis-

tinctively 'an order of celestial beings performing that office.' The practice of our language has been to retain, for the purpose of distinction, the Greek word itself (angel,) to represent this latter class, using the translation 'messenger' on all other occasions.

There are cases, however, in which, following this practice, it is no easy matter to determine which word ought to be employed. Campbell has made the most extensive use of the translated term, and to his able dissertations on this (and indeed on all the topics we are now handling,) we must refer. All that the translator can do, is to exercise in each instance his best judgment, and take care that his reader is reminded of the dubious character of the word in the original.

- 4. 'Adns.—' The unseen state.' Here also the reader may be referred to Dr. Campbell. Dr. Boothroyd has used the word Hades, for which, however, the English reader is not in general prepared. In most cases the translator thinks it best to use 'Death,' or ' the Grave,' which approaches near enough to the idea; but, there is at least one case, that of the parable of Dives and Lazarus, in which there seems to be hardly any other resource than the adoption of 'Hades.'
- 5. 'Mystery.'—Dr. Boothroyd has yielded so entirely to Campbell's very just observations, on the mistaken sense usually attached to this word, as to avoid the use of it altogether, having recourse sometimes to the word 'secret,' and at others, to various paraphrastic renderings less likely to be misunderstood. The translator, though he has noticed Dr. Boothroyd's renderings in the notes, has not thought it right entirely to abandon in the text a word not conveniently to be replaced. He rather considers it the office of the expounder and interpreter of Scripture to remove the popular error.

- 6. 'Blasphemy.'—To some extent the same observation often applies in respect to this much abused word. Without abandoning it altogether, it is certainly, in some instances, not inconveniently replaced by other words, as 'evil speaking,' 'railings.'
- 7. 'Grace.'—Archbishop Newcome had from similar views, as to the special or technical sense which this word had acquired, thought it best throughout to use its equivalent, 'favour.'

There has not, however, appeared to the present translator, any sufficient reason for following Dr. Newcome's example in giving up the use of the word 'grace,' though it may be well occasionally to remind the reader of the equal applicability of the other rendering.

- 8. 'Elect,'—is a word open to similar observations. Penn adopts 'chosen' throughout, but the reviser has generally kept to the old version. The expounder's office may be usefully directed to the right explanation of the scriptural sense of such words, but we may be always changing, if we endeavour to escape, by the introduction of new terms, from what some may consider as erroneous ideas associated with those in established use.
- 9. 'Worship.'—This word in the early stages of our language had, like the Greek, two senses, the one, the expression of respect or courtesy to superiors, the other of Divine honour, or, more correctly, the word expressed the outward manifestation of respect or homage, and was applied with equal propriety, whether its object was human or divine. Now that the latter application has come to be considered as the only proper one in our language, it has become the duty of the translator to exercise his best judgment in distinguishing the sense in each instance, and to make the ambiguity of the term fully known to the

- reader. 'Obeisance,' seems to us the most appropriate term in the general cases of use in the Gospels.
- 10. Διάβολος, 'adversary,' 'calumniator,' 'devil,'—is another term of equivocal sense, where the same course must be pursued. In such cases, the convenience of marginal various renderings becomes most apparent.
- 11. ayın, is generally rendered 'saints,' to which word, modern usage gives a more special and technical sense than belongs to the original, for which reason, many translators prefer 'holy,' as a rendering less liable to misunderstanding.
- 12. Auaucrim.—The translator cannot enter upon the question of the comparative claims of the several renderings, 'righteousness,' justification,' method of justification,' &c. Whatever word is adopted, the proper sense in which it is to be understood seems to be a subject for the expounder's office; and the reviser has preferred, as in other instances, to retain the usage of the authorised version, placing 'justification' in the margin. Penn renders 'justification' throughout, going farther in this respect, we believe, than any other translator.

[It appears from the state of the MS., that the author had intended to extend this list of words by four or five additional articles, but he has not left the materials, and we can only state, that among the subjects of remark, would have been the prepositions diá and iv, the verb rivopau, 'be' or 'become,' the Greek article, and the Hebrew idioms occurring in the New Testament. It is well to name these subjects, in order to shew that they had particularly engaged the reviser's attention in forming his version, and that he was prepared to explain or defend the course he has pursued.]

After some hesitation, the translator has abstained from any titles to the chapters, or the substitution of any other system of titles for larger sections of the Gospel narratives. It has appeared that the object will be as well answered by subjoining an arrangement of the events of our Saviour's history, which will serve the double purpose of a Harmony and a Chronological Index.

The question then arose, what system should be adopted? and whilst this was under consideration, there fell into the author's hands the *latest*—that of Dr. Carpenter's Apostolical Harmony, founded on a revival of the earliest opinion as to the period of our Lord's ministry being limited to one year.

The author has perused this work with much pleasure, and he feels disposed to consider it as on the whole, the best solution; no one can deny that there is some difficulty in every view. However, be this as it may, it will equally answer the purpose at present in view, and so far only does the reviser connect himself with it. The Doctor's version corrected for his harmony, is admirably corrected up to that obviously necessary point, and has been found most useful.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE NOTES.

- A. Authorised version.
- B. Boothroyd's translation.
- C. Campbell's translation, (confined to the Gospels.)
- M. Macknight's translation, (used only in the Epistles.)
- N. Newcome's translation.
- N. m. ----- margin.
- P. Granville Penn's New Covenant.
- S. Stewart's Romans and Hebrews.
- W. Wynne's translation.
- Wa. Wakefield's translation.

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THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. MATTHEW.

- 1 CHAP. I.—'The book of the "genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.
- 2 Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob
- 3 begat Judah and his brethren; and Judah begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat
- 4 Aram; and Aram begat Aminadab; and Aminadab begat Na-
- 5 shon; and Nashon begat Salmon; and Salmon begat Boaz of Rahab; and Boaz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse;
- 6 and Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat So-
- 7 lomon of her who had been the wife of Uriah; and Solomon begat Rehoboam; and Rehoboam begat Abijah; and Abijah begat
- 8 Asa; and Asa begat Jehosaphat; and Jehosaphat begat Jeho-
- 9 ram; and Jehorum begat Uzziah; and Uzziah begat Jotham;
- 10 and Jotham begat Ahaz; and Ahaz begat Hezekiah; and Hezekiah begat Manasseh; and Manasseh begat Amon; and Amon
- 11 begat Josiah; and Josiah begat Jechoniah and his brethren,
- 12 about the time of the going away to Babylon. And after the going away to Babylon, Jechoniah begat Salathiel; and Salathiel
- 13 begat Zerubabel; and Zerubabel begat Abiud; and Abiud be-
- 14 gat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; and Azor begat Sadoc;
- 15 and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; and Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan be-
- 16 gat Jacob; and Jacob begat Joseph, the husband of Mary, of whom was 'born Jesus, "who is called Christ.
- 17 Thus all the generations from Abraham to David were fourteen generations; and from David until the going away to

^{1. &#}x27;A table of the birth' N.—' The genealogy' (only) W.

16. 'hegotten' P.

18. 'hegotten' P.

18. 'Hebraism for 'who is the Christ (or Messiah) W.

Babylon were fourteen generations; and from the going away to Babylon unto the Christ were fourteen generations.

Now the 'birth of 'Jesus "Christ was in this manner. 18

When his mother Mary had been "espoused to Joseph, before they came together she was found to have conceived of the Holy Spirit. Then Joseph her husband, being a righteous man, 19 and not willing to expose her, was minded to put her away privately. But while he thought on those things, behold an angel 20 of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is "conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit: and 21 she will bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus (Saviour); because he shall save his people from their sins." Now all this was done, 'that it might be fulfilled which was 22 spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saving, "Behold, a 23 virgin shall conceive, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel;" (which being interpreted is, God WITH US). Then Joseph, when he arose from sleep, did as the 24 angel of the Lord had bidden him, and took unto him his wife; and knew her not till she brought forth her "firstborn son: and 25 be called his name Jesus.

CHAP. II.—Now after Jesus had been born in Bethlehem of 1 Judea, in the days of Herod the king, behold, certain Magians came from the east to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he that hath 2 been born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in 'the east country, and are come to do him obeisance." But when 3 Herod the king heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And when he had gathered together all the 4 chief priests and scribes of the people, he demanded of them, where the Christ was to be born: and they said unto him, "In 5 Bethlehem of Judea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

^{18. &#}x27;generation' P. "I' the Christ' P. "II' betrothed' P. 20. 'a messenger' (and at 24.) C. "I' begotten' P. 22. 'so that it was' N. B. and others. Though the Greek is certainly susceptible of either rendering, the reading of A. will be preserved in these cases; and the other version noted.

3. '4s rising' (and at 9).

- 6 'And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, art not the least among the 'chief cities of Judah: for out of thee shall come a 7 governor, who shall "rule my people Israel." Then Herod, having privately called the Magians, enquired of them carefully 8 the time when the star had appeared; and sending them to Bethlehem, he said, "Go and search diligently for the child; and when ye have found him, bring me word, that I also may 9 come and do him obeisance." So when they had heard the king, they departed; and, lo, the star, which they had seen in the east country, went before them, until it came and stood over
- they rejoiced with exceeding great joy: and going into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and did him obeisance: and when they had opened their stores, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and to much.
- 12 myrrh. And being warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they departed into their own country by another way.

 13 And when they had departed, behold, an langel of the Lord
- appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, "Arise, and take with thee the child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and abide there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the child 14 to destroy him." And he arose, and took with him the child and 15 its mother by night, and departed into Egypt; and anode there until the death of Herod: 'that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, "Out of Egypt have I called my son."
- Then Herod, when he saw that he had been deceived by the Magians, was exceedingly wroth; and sent, and slew all the male children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and 'under, according to the time which he had carefully enquired of the Magians. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying, "In Rama a voice was heard, 'lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning; Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not."
- 19 But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord ap-

^{6. &#}x27;princes' A. T' tend' 13. 'messenger' C. 15. 'so that it was' N. B. 16. 'somewhat under' P. 19. 'messenger' C.

peareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, saying, "Arise, and take 20 with thee the child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead who sought the child's life." And he arose, 21 and took the child and its mother, and came into the land of Israel: but when he heard that Archelaus reigned in Judea, in 22 the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: but being warned in a dream, he' withdrew into the district of Galilee; and came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: 'that it might 23 be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, "He shall be called a Nazarene."

CHAP. III.—In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the desert of Judea, and saying, "! Repent! for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." For this is he that was spoken of 3
by the prophet Isaiah, saying, "The voice of one crying out in the
desert, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.'"
And this John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern 4
girdle about his loins; and his food was locusts and wild honey.

Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the 5 region round about Jordan; and they were baptized by him in 6 Jordan, confessing their sins. But when he saw many of the 7 Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism, he said unto them, "O offspring of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath about to come? Bring forth then fruits meet for re- 8 pentance: and think not to say within yourselves, 'We have 9 Abraham for our father:' for I say unto you, that God is able out of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham. And 10 already the axe is laid to the root of the trees; every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit' is hewn down, and cast into the fire. I indeed baptize you with water unto repent- 11 ance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he will baptize you "with the Holy Spirit, vand fire: whose winnowing shovel is in his hand; and he 12 will thoroughly cleanse his floor, and will gather his wheat into his. granary; but will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire."

Then Jesus cometh from Galilee to Jordan, unto John, to be 13

^{22. &#}x27;returned into' P. 23. 'so that it was' N. B. 2. 'Reform' C. 3. 'Jebovah' Heb. 19. 'will be' N. m. 11. 'in' C. (twice).

14 baptized by him. But John forbad him, saying, "I have need 15 to be baptized by thee, and comest thou to me?" And Jesus answering said unto him, "Suffer it now! for thus it becometh 16 us to fulfil all righteousness." Then John suffereth him. And Jesus, having been baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon 17 him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, "THIS IS MY BELOVED SON, IN WHOM I AM WELL PLEASED."

CHAP. IV.—Then Jesus was led by the spirit into the de-2 sert, to be tempted by the devil: and when he had fasted forty 3 days and forty nights, he afterwards hungred. And when the tempter came to him, he said, "If thou be 'the Son of God, 4 command that these stones become bread." But he answered and said, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every 'word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.'" 5 Then the devil taketh him with him up into the holy city, and 6 setteth him on 'a pinnacle of the temple, and saith unto him, "If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, 'He will give his angels charge concerning thee: and upon their hands they will bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash 7 thy foot against a stone." Jesus said unto him, "Again it is 8 written, 'Thou shalt not tempt' the Lord thy God.'" Again, the devil taketh him with him up an exceedingly high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; 9 and saith unto him, " All these things will I give thee, if thou 10 wilt fall down and worship me." Then saith Jesus unto him, "Get thee behind me, Satan! for it is written, 'Thou shalt wor-11 ship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him.

Now when Jesus had heard that John had been cast into 13 prison, he withdrew into Galilee; and leaving Nazareth, he went and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the coast of the

^{15. &#}x27; to accomplish the whole of justification' P. 16. John, P. W. 3.—6. 'a son' C. 4. ' thing which God appointeth' C. 5. ' a wing' N. B. 7.—10. 'Jebovah' Heb.

lake, in the borders of Zebulon and Naphthali: 'that it might 14 be fulfilled which was spoken" by Isaiah the prophet, saying, "The land of Zebulon, and the land of Naphthali, the way of 15 the lake, along the Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles; the people 16 that sat in darkness, have seen great light; and on those who sat in the region and shadow of death light hath sprung up."

From that time Jesus began to 'preach, and say," "Repentl 17 for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

And as he was walking by the lake of Galilee, he saw two 18 brethren, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the lake, for they were fishermen: and he saith unto 19 them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men:" and 20 straightway they left their nets, and followed him. And going 21 on from thence, he saw two other brethren, James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in a vessel with Zebedee their father, mending their nets; and he called them: and they also straight-22 way left the vessel and their father, and followed him.

And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their syna-23 gogues, and proclaiming the glad tidings of the kingdom, and healing every disease and every infirmity among the people. And the report of him went throughout all Syria: and they 24 brought unto him all sick people, that were seized with divers diseases and torments; and those who had demons, and those who were lunatic, and those who had the palsy; and he healed them. And there followed him great multitudes of people from 25 Galilee, and Decapolis, and Jerusalem, and Judea, and from the country beyond Jordan.

CHAP. V.—And seeing the multitudes, he went up a moun- 1 tain: and when he had sat down, his disciples came unto him: and he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

"Blessed are "the poor in spirit: for their's is the kingdom 3 of heaven. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be com- 4 forted. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the land. 5 Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness: for 6 they shall be filled. Blessed are the merciful: for they shall ob- 7

^{14. &#}x27;so that it was' N. B. Happy' N. C. 's beggnrs' P. (see his note).

- 8 tain mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see 9 God. Blessed are the peace-makers: for they shall be called 10 the sons of God. Blessed are they that are persecuted for righte11 ousness' sake: for their's is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say 12 all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake: rejoice, and be exceeding glad; for great is your reward in heaven; for so men persecuted the prophets who were before you.
- "Ye are the salt of the earth: now if the salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot by men. Ye are the light of the world: a city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden; and men do not light a lamp, and put it under a measure, but on a stand, and it giveth light unto all that are in the house: in like manner let your light shine before men; so that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven.
- "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets:
 18 I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil: for verily I say unto
 you, until heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall
 19 in no wise pass from the law, till all things be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of the least of these commandments, and shall teach men so, he 'shall be called the least in the
 kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall perform and teach
 them, the same "shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.
 20 For I say unto you, that unless your righteousness shall exceed
 the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall by no
 means enter into the kingdom of heaven.
- "Ye have heard that it was said to those of old time, 'Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment:' But I say unto you, that whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, (Vileman) shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Moreh, (Miscreant) shall be in danger of hell fire. If therefore thou

^{19. &#}x27;shall be least' B. # 'shall be great' B. 21. 'by' A. 22. 'fool,' (in the Heb. sense of extreme infatuation and wickedness) N

bring thy gift to the altar, and there remember that thy brother hath ought of complaint against thee; leave there thy gift before 24 the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift. Agree with 'thine adversary 25 quickly, whilst thou art on the way with him; lest thine adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison: verily I say unto thee, thou 26 wilt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.

"Ye have heard that it was said, 'Thou shalt not commit 27 adultery:' but I say unto you, that whosoever looketh on a 28 woman, in order to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. Now if thy right eye cause thee to offend, 29 pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is better for thee that one of thy members should perish, than that thy whole body should be cast into hell. And if thy right hand cause thee to 30 offend, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is better for thee that one of thy members should perish, than that thy whole body should be cast into hell.

"And it was said, 'Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him 31 give her a writing of divorcement:' but I say unto you, that 32 whosoever shall put away his wife, save on account of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: 'and whosoever shall marry her that hath been so put away committeth adultery.

"Again, ye have heard that it was said to those of old time, 33 'Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths:' but I say unto you, Swear not at all! neither 34 by heaven, for it is God's throne: nor by the earth, for it is 35 his footstool: nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King: neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou 36 caust not make one hair white or black. But let your discourse 37 be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

"Ye have heard that it was said, 'An eye for an eye, and a 38 tooth for a tooth;' but I say unto you, that ye resist not 'evil: 39 but whosever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him

^{25. &#}x27;thy creditor' C. 28. 'setfe' W. 29, 30. 'stumble' P.

^{33. ·} by A. So. · the injurious man' N. m. B.

40 the other also; and if one would sue thee at the law, and take
41 away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also; and whosoever shall
42 compel thee-to go a mile, go with him two. Give to him that
42 asketh of thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn
thou not away.

"Ye have heard that it was said, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy;' but I say unto you, Love your
enemies, 'bless those that curse you, do good to those that hate
you, and pray for those that 'despitefully use you, and persecute
you; that ye may 'become sons of your Father who is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good,
and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. For if ye love
those that love you, what reward have ye? do not even the
publicans the same? and if ye salute your 'brethren only,
what do ye that is excellent? do not even the 'heathens so?

Be ye therefore perfect, even as your 'Father who is in heaven
is perfect.

chap. VI.—"Take heed that ye do not your righteous deeds before men, in order to be seen by them: otherwise ye will have no reward with your Father who is in heaven. When therefore thou givest alms, sound not a trumpet before thee, in the synagogues and in the streets, as the hypocrites do, that they may have glory from men: verily I say unto you, they have their reward. But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth; that thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father, who seeth in secret, himself will reward thee vopenly.

"And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues, and at the corners of the streets, that they may be seen by men: verily I say unto 6 you, They have their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father who is in secret; and thy Father, who seeth in secret, will reward thee openly. And when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be

^{41. &#}x27;press' W, 1. 'your corks for justification' P. 2. 5. 'srefar from their' P. (see his note). 7. 'many idle words' B.

heard for their much speaking: be not ye then like them; for 8 your Father knoweth what things we have need of, before ye ask him.

"After this manner therefore pray ye: 9

"Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name: thy 10 kingdom come: thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven: give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, 11 as we forgive those that trespass against us; and lead us not 12 into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

"For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father 14 will also forgive you: but if ye forgive not men their trespasses, 15 neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

"Moreover when ye fast, be not of a sad countenance, as the 16 hypocrites are: for they disfigure their faces, that they may appear unto men to fast: verily I say unto you, They have their reward. But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and 17 wash thy face; that thou may not appear unto men to fast, but 18 unto thy Father who is in secret: and thy Father who seeth in secret, will reward thee."

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth 19 and rust consume, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth 20 nor rust doth consume, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: for where your treasure is, there will your heart be 21 also. The lamp of the body is the eye: if therefore thine eye be 22 clear, thy whole body will be full of light; but if thine eye be 23 dim, thy whole body will be full of darkness. If then the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness!

"No one can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, 24 and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other: ye cannot serve God and 'mammon. Wherefore I 25 say unto you,' Take no anxious thought about your life, what ye shall eat, 'or what ye shall drink; nor yet about your body, what ye shall put on: is not the life more than food, and the body than raiment? Behold the fowls of the air: that they sow not, 26

^{16.} see v. 2. 23. that which is in thee for light be' P.

^{24. &#}x27; riches'. 25. ' Be not anxious' P. B. (throughout)-

neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly 27 Father feedeth them: are ye not much better than they? Which of you by taking anxious thought can ladd one cubit unto his 28 "stature? And why take ye anxious thought about raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, 29 neither do they spin: and yet I say unto you, that not even 30 Solomon in all his glory was arrayed like one of these. If God then so clothe the herb of the field, which to day is, and to morrow is cast into the furnace, will he not much more clothe you, 31 O ye of little faith? Wherefore take no anxious thought, saying, 'What shall we eat?' or, 'What shall we drink?' or, 'Where-32 withal shall we be clothed?' (for laster all these things the "nations seek:) "for your heavenly Father knoweth that "ye 23 have need of them all. But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and 'his "rightcousness; and all these things will be added 34 unto you. Take therefore no anxious thought for the morrow: for the morrow will 'take thought 'for the things of itself. Sufficient unto each day is the evil thereof.

- 1 CHAP. VII.—" Judge not, that ye may not be judged: 2 for with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with 3 what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you." And why dost thou observe the 'splinter that is in thy brother's eye, but 4 considerest not the "beam that is in thine own eye? Or how shalt thou say to thy brother, 'Let me take out the splinter from thine eye;' and, behold, a beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first take out the beam from thine own eye; and then thou wilt see clearly to take out the splinter from thy brother's eye.
- 6 "Give not that which is holy unto the dogs; neither cast your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and, turning again, rend you.
- 7 "Ask, and it will be given you; seek, and ye will find; knock, 8 and it will be opened unto you: for every one that asketh 'ob-

^{27. &#}x27;prolong his life one hour' C. W. n. || 'age'—'course.' 32. 'all the nations require these' P. || 'Gentiles' (but see Luke xi. 80). || 'and' P. || 'ye also' P. || '33. 'its' || 'justification' P. || '4. 'have ita own cares' W. || '8. 'mote' C. || '1. 'thorn' C. || '8. shall obtain.'

taineth; and he that seeketh "findeth; and to him that knocketh it will be opened. Now what man is there among you, who if 9 his son ask bread, will give him a stone? or if he ask a fish, 10 will give him a serpent? If ye then, who are evil, know how 11 to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father, who is in heaven, give good things to those who ask him? All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do to 12 you, do ye even so to them: for "this is the law and the prophets.

"Enter ye in through the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and 13 broad the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be who go in thereby: *strait is the gate, and narrow the way, that 14 leadeth unto life, and few there are that find it.

"Beware of false 'prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves: ye shall know them by 16
their fruits. Do men gather grapes from thorus, or figs from
thistles? even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; 17
but a corrupt tree bringeth forth bad fruit. A good tree cannot 18
bring forth bad fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good
fruit: (every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn 19
down, and cast into the fire:) wherefore by their fruits ye shall 20
know them.

"Not every one that saith unto me, "Master! Master! will 21 enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, 22 "Master, Master, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?" But then will I declare unto them, "I 23 never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity."

"Whosoever therefore heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth 24 them, I will liken him unto a wise man, who built his house upon a rock: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the 25 winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock. And whosoever heareth these 26 sayings of mine, and doeth them not, 'shall be likened unto a

[&]quot;I shall find."

15. 'teachers' C.

21, 22. So C. B. N. m.—

Lord, Lord' N. (see our preface).

26. 'will be like' P.

- 27 foolish man, who built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it."
- 28 And it came to pass, that when Jesus had ended these say-29 ings, the people were astonished at his teaching: for he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.
 - 1 CHAP. VIII.—Now when Jesus had come down from the 2 mountain, great multitudes followed him. And, behold, there came a leper, and did him obeisance, saying, "Master, if thou 3 wilt, thou canst make me clean." And Jesus stretched forth his hand, and touched him, saying, "I will; be thou made clean!" 4 and immediately his leprosy was cleansed. Then Jesus saith unto him, "See thou tell no one; but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for 'a testimony unto them."
- And as he entered into Capernaum, there came unto him a cen-6 turion, beseeching him, and saying, "Sir, my servant lieth in 7 my house sick of the palsy, grievously tormented." And Jesus 8 saith unto him, "I will go and heal him." Then the centurion answered and said, "Sir, I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof: but only command by word, and my ser-9 vant will be cured. For I also am a man 'under authority. having soldiers under me: and I say to this man, 'Go!' and he goeth; and to another, 'Come!' and he cometh; and to my 10 servaut, 'Do this!' and he doeth it." And when Jesus heard this, he marvelled, and said to those who followed, "Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel: 11 and I say unto you, that many will come from the east and west, and will 'sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, 12 in the kingdom of heaven: but the sons of the kingdom will be cast out into the outer darkness: there will be weeping and 13 gnashing of teeth." Then Jesus said unto the centurion, "Go thy way! and as thou hast believed, be it done unto thee!" 14 and his servant was cured in the selfsame hour. And Jesus

^{28.} doctrine' A. 4. 'notifying the cure to the people' C. 8. fit' P. 9. 'though subject to authority, who have' P. 10. 's faith' W. 11. 'recline' N. m. 'place themselves at table.'

going into Peter's house, saw his wife's mother lying in bed, sick of a fever: and he touched her hand, and the fever left her: 15 and she arose, and ministered unto them.

And when evening was come, they brought unto him many 16 that were possessed by demons: and he cast out the spirits by a word, and healed all that were sick: 'that it might be fulfilled 17 which was spoken "by Isaiah the prophet, saying, "He himself "took our infirmities, and bore our diseases."

Now when Jesus saw great multitudes about him, he gave 18 orders for departing unto the other side of the lake. And a cer- 19 tain scribe came, and said unto him, "Teacher, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest:" but Jesus saith unto him, "The 20 foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have roosts; but the Son of man hath not where he may lay his head." And another 21 of his disciples said unto him, "Master, suffer me first to go and bury my father:" but Jesus said unto him, " Follow me; and 22 leave the dead to bury their dead." And when he had gone 23 into a vessel, his disciples followed him; and, behold, a great 24 tempest arose in the lake, insomuch that the vessel was covered with the waves: but he was sleeping. And the disciples came 25 to him, and awoke him, saying, "1 Master, save us: we perish!" and he saith unto them, "Why are ye fearful, O ye of little 26 faith?" Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the waves; and there was a great calm: and the men marvelled, saying, 27 "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the waves obey him!"

And when he was come to the other side into the country of 28 the Gergesenes, there met him two men who had demons, coming out of the tombs, exceedingly fierce, so that no one could pass by that way. And behold, they cried out, saying, "What hast 29 thou to do with us, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to torment us before the time?" Now there was a good way off 30 from them a herd of many swine feeding: and the demons be—31 sought him saying, "If thou cast us out, "send us into the herd of swine:" and he said unto them, "Go!" And having come 32

^{17. &#}x27;So that it was' N. B. ff 'through' P. ff 'took away (Mat. v. 40, xv. 26.) our infirmities, and removed (John xx. 15.) our diseases' N. hath carried off... borne' C. 25. 'Teacher' at Mar. iv. 38.

out, they went into the swine: and, beliefd, the whole herd ran violently down the precipice into the lake, and perished in the 33 waters. And they that had been keeping them fied, and went their way into the city, and told every thing, and what had be-34 fallen those who had the demons; and, behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus: and when they saw him, they besought him to depart from their borders.

- CHAP. IX.—And entering into the ship, he passed over, and came to his own city.' And, behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed: and Jesus, seeing their faith, said to the man sick of the palsy; "Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven thee!" And, behold, certain of the scribes said within themselves, "This man blasphemeth." But Jesus perceiving their thoughts, said, "Wherefore do ye think evil in your hearts? for which is easier, to say, 'Thy sins are forgiven;' or to say, 'Arise, and walk?' But that ye may know that the Son of man hath authority on earth to forgive sins," (he saith then to the man sick of the palsy, "Arise, take up thy bed, and go to thine own house!" and he arose, and departed to his own house. And when the multitudes saw it, they marvelled, and glorified God, who had given such authority to men.
 - And as Jesus passed on from thence, he saw a man, named Matthew, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he saith unto him, "Follow me!" and he arose and followed him.
- And it came to pass, as he was at table in the house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and placed themselves at table with Jesus and his disciples: and when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto his disciples, "Why doth your Master eat with publicans and sinners?" But when Jesus heard it, he said unto them, "They that are whole have no need of a physician, but they that are sick: but go ye and learn what this meaneth, 'I will have mercy, 'and not sacrifice:' for I came to call not
- the righteous, but sinners."

¹⁴ Then the disciples of John came to Jenes, saying, "Why do

^{1.} Cupernaum. 10. 'Matthew's house' P. 18. ' rather than' B.

we and the Pharisees fast often, but thy disciples do not fast?"
And Jesus said unto them, "Can the 'sons of the bridechamber 15 mourn, as long as the bridegroom is with them? but the days will come, when the bridegroom will be taken from them, and then they will fast. No one putteth a piece of new cloth upon an 16 old garment, for that which is put in to fill up therent taketh from the garment, and the rent becomes worse. Neither do men put 17 new wine into old 'bottles: otherwise the bottles burst, and the wine is spilled, and the bottles will perish: but they put new wine into new bottles, and both are preserved."

While he spake these things unto them, behold, there came a 18 certain ruler of the synagogue, and did him obeisance, saying, "My daughter is even now dying: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she will live." And Jesus arose, and followed 19 him, and so did his disciples.

And, behold, a woman, who had been afflicted with an issue 20 of blood for twelve years, came behind him, and touched the hem of his garment; for she said within herself, "If I can but touch 21 his garment, I shall be bealed." But Jesus turned him about, 22 and seeing her, said, "Daughter, be of good comfort! thy faith hath made thee whole:" and the woman was healed from that hour.

And when Jesus came to the ruler's house, and saw the min- 23 strels and the people making lamentation, he saith unto them, 24 "Give place! for the maid is not dead, but sleepeth." And they laughed him to scorn. But when the people were sent out, 25 he went in, and took her by the hand, and the maiden arose. And the fame thereof spread abroad through all that country. 26

And as Jesus was departing thence, two blind men followed 27 him, crying out, and saying, "Son of David, have pity on us!" And when he had come into 'the house, the blind men came to him: 28 and Jesus saith unto them, "Believe ye that I am able to do this?" They said unto him, "Yea, Master!" Then he touched 29 their eyes, saying, "According to your faith be it unto you!" and their eyes were opened; and Jesus strictly charged them, 30

^{15. &#}x27;companions of the bridegroom' N. 'bridemen' B. 17. 'skins' (throughout). 18. 'by this time dead' B. 28. 'a house' W.

31 saying, "See that no one know it!" But they went out, and spread his fame abroad through all that country.

And as they were going out, behold there was brought to him 3233 a dumb man, who had a demon. And when the demon was cast out, the dumb man spake: and the multitudes wondered, 34 saying, "It was never thus seen in Israel!" But the Pharisees said, "He casteth out demons through the prince of the demons." And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching 35 in their synagogues, and proclaiming the glad fidings of the 36 kingdom', and healing every disease and every infirmity. And when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion for them, because they were weary, and scattered abroad, like 37 sheep having no shepherd. Then he saith to his disciples. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few: 38 pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest."

- CHAP. X.—And having called unto him his twelve disciples, he gave them authority over unclean spirits, so as to cast them out, and to heal all manner of disease and infirmity. Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Audrew his brother; James the son of Zebe-3 dee, and John his brother; Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James, the son of Alpheus, and Lobbeus, whose surname was Thaddeus; Simon 'the Kananite, and Judas "Iscariot, who delivered him up.
- These twelve Jesus sent forth, having charged them, saying, "Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and enter not into any city of the Samaritans: but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. And as ye go proclaim, and say, 'The king-8 dom of heaven is at hand!' Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, vraise the dead, cast out demons. Freely ye have received, go freely give. Provide not gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses; nor a wallet for your journey, nor two coats; nor shoes, nor yet a staff: for the labourer is worthy of his food.

 11 And into whatsoever city or town ye enter, enquire who in it is.

worthy; and there abide till ye go thence. And when ye enter 12 into a house, salute it *: and if the house be worthy, 'let your 13 peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy, "let your peace return back to you. And whosoever will not receive you, nor 14 hearken to your words, when ye depart out of that house or city shake off the dust of your feet: verily I say unto you, It will be 15 more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment, than for that city.

"Behold, I send you forth as sheep amidst wolves: be ye 16 therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves. And beware 17 of men: for they will deliver you up to councils, and will scourge you in their synagogues; and ye will be brought before governors 18 and kings for my sake, for a testimony to them and to the Gentiles. But when they deliver you up, be not anxious how or 19 what ye shall speak: V for it will be given you in that same hour what ye shall speak: for it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit 20 of your Father which speaketh in you. And the brother will 21 deliver up brother to death, and the father his child: and children will rise up against parents, and cause them to be put to death: and ye will be hated by all men for my name's sake: 22 but he that endureth to the end will be preserved. But when they 23 persecute you in one city, flee ye to another: vand if they persecute out of this, flee ye into another, vior verily I say unto you, Ye will not have gone over the cities of Israel, before the Son of man be come. A disciple is not above his teacher, nor a ser- 24 vant above his master: it is enough for the disciple that he be as 25 his teacher, and the 'servant as his master. If men have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more will they so call those of his household?

"Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered, that 26 will not be made manifest; or hidden, that will not be known.

What I tell you in the dark, that speak ye in the light: and what 27 ye hear in the ear, that proclaim ye upon the housetops.

"And fear not those who can kill the body, but are not able 28 to kill the soul: but rather fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell. Are not two sparrows sold for 'a far- 29

^{13. &#}x27;your peace shall' (twice). 24, 25. 'slave.' 29. 'an assarion' Gr.

thing? and yet not one of them falleth "to the ground "without 30 your Father: and the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

- 31 Fear not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.
- 32 "Whosoever therefore shall acknowledge me before men, him will I also acknowledge before my Father who is in heaven:
- 33 but whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father who is in heaven.
- 34 "Think not that I am come to bring peace to the 'earth: I
- 35 came, not to bring peace, but a sword: for I came to set a man at variance against his father, and a daughter against her mother.
- 36 and a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law: and a man's
- 37 foes will be those of his own household. He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me: and he that loveth
- 38 son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me: and he that doth not take up his cross, and follow after me, is not worthy of
- 39 me. He that 'findeth his life will lose it; and he that loseth his life for my sake, will find it.
- 40 "He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that receiveth
- 41 me receiveth him that sent me. He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet, will receive a prophet's reward; and he
- that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man, will receive a righteous man's reward. And whosoever shall give unto one of these little ones only a cup of cold water to drink, 'in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he will in no wise lose his reward."
 - citaP. XI.—And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of giving charge to his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.
 - 2 Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ,
 - 3 he sent two of his disciples, and said unto him, " Art thou he
- 4 that 'should come, or do we look for another?" Jesus answered and said unto them, "Go and tell John what things ye hear and
- 5 see: the blind receive sight, and the lame walk; lepers are

^{11 &#}x27;without the will of 'N. 34. 'land.' 30. 'preserveth'—' seeketh to find' P. 11. (twice) 42. 'because he is' Nm. 3. 'was to come, or are we to' W. P. 5. 'blind people . . . lame' &c. (without the article).

cleansed, and the deaf hear; the dead are raised, and the poor have the glad tidings proclaimed unto them: and blessed is he 6 whosoever shall not find a stumbling-block in me.

And when they had departed. Jesus began to say unto the mul- 7 titudes concerning John, "What went ve out into the desert to see? a reed shaken by the wind? What then went ye out to see? 8 a man clothed in soft raiment? behold, they that wear soft raiment are in the houses of kings. But what went ye out to 9 see? a prophet? yea, I say unto you, and much more than a prophet: for this is he, concerning whom it is written, 'Behold, 10 I send my 'messenger before thy face, who shall prepare thy way before thee.' Verily I say unto you, Among those born of 11 women there hath not arisen a greater than John the Baptist: yet the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he. From 12 the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence; and the violent take it by force: for all the 13 prophets and the law prophesied until John: and if ye 'are 14 willing to receive "it, this is Elijah, who was to come. He that 15 hath ears to hear, let him hear!

"But to what shall I liken this generation? It is like chil- 16 dren sitting in the market-places, and calling unto their fellows, and saying, 'We have piped to you, and ye have not danced; 17 we have mourned to you, and ye have not lamented.' For John 18 came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, 'He hath a demon:' the Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, 19 'Behold a man gluttonous, and a wine-bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners!' But wisdom 'is justified by her 'children."

Then he began to upbraid the cities wherein most of his 20 mighty works had been done, because they repented not. "Alas 21 for thee, Chorazin! alas for thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which have been done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would long ago have repented in sackcloth and ashes. But Lsay unto you, It will be more tolerable for Tyre 22 and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you. Aud thou, 23

^{5. &#}x27;Gospel preached' A.

P. 10. Gr. 'angel.'

12. 'is invaded' B. "invaders' B.

14. 'will bear to be told it.'

15. 'I' * Alm,—this is the' W.

21. 'was ever' Wa.

Capernaum, 'that" art exalted unto heaven, wilt be thrust down to "the grave: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until 24 this day. But I say unto you, That it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee."

At that time Jesus spake and said, "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hidden these things from the wise and understanding, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father, for so it hath seemed good in thy sight. All things have been delivered unto me by my Father: and no one knoweth the Son, except the Father; neither knoweth any one the Father, save the Son, and he to whom the Son chooseth to reveal him.

"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto 30 your souls; for my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

- CHAP. XII.—At that time Jesus was going on the sabbath through the corn-fields; and his disciples were hungry, and 2 began to pluck the ears of corn, and to eat. But when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto him, "Behold, thy disciples do 3 that which it is not lawful to do upon the sabbath!" But he said unto them, "Have ye not read what David did, when he 4 and they that were with him were hungry: how he went into the house of God, and ate the shewbread, which it was not lawful for him to eat, neither for those who were with him, but for 5 the priests alone? Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the sabbaths the priests in the temple violate the sabbath, and 6 vet are blameless? But I say unto you, That va greater than 7 the temple is here. But if ye had known what this meaneth, 'I desire mercy, rather than sacrifice, ye would not have con-8 demned the guiltless: for the Son of man is 'Lord' of the sabbath."
- 9 And passing on thence, he went into their synagogue: and,

^{23. &#}x27;shalt thou be ...? thou shalt' P. " 'hast been' W. " 'Hades' B. 25. 'that' P. 25. 'having hidden ..., thou hast' C. 8. 'master.'

behold, there was a man who had a withered hand: and they 10 asked Jesus, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the sabbaths?" in order that they might accuse him. And he said unto them, 11 "What man is there among you, that bath one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath, will not lay hold of it, and lift it out? How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is 12 lawful to do good on the sabbath." Then saith he to the man, 13 "Stretch forth thine hand!" and he stretched it forth; and it was restored, sound as the other.

Then the Pharisees went out, and held a consultation against 14 Jesus, how they might destroy him: but Jesus knowing it, with- 15 drew thence: and great multitudes followed him, and he healed all their sick; and charged them that they should not make him 16 known: 'that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah 17 the prophet, saying, "Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; 18 my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall 'publish his law to the Gentiles. He will not strive, nor cry out; neither will any one hear his 19 voice in the streets: a bruised reed he will not break, and 20 smothering 'flax he will not quench, till he "bring forth his law to victory: and in his name will the Gentiles trust."

Then was brought unto him one having a demon, blind, and 22 dumb: and he healed him, so that the blind and dumb man both spake and saw. And all the people were amazed, and said, 23 "Is not this the son of David?" But when the Pharisees heard 24 it, they said, "This man doth not cast out demons, but through Beelzebub the prince of the demons." And Jesus, knowing 25 their thoughts, said unto them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and no city or house divided against itself can stand: and if Satan cast out Satan, he is divided 26 against himself; how then can his kingdom stand? Moreover 27 if I through Beelzebub cast out demons, through whom do your sons cast them out? Wherefore they shall be your judges. But 28 if by the spirit of God, I cast out demons, then the kingdom of

^{17. &#}x27;so that it was N. B.'

18. 'show judgment' A.—' publish judgment' B.—' teach the Gentiles judgment' W. 'proclaim righteousness' Wa.

20. 'taper' N. II 'send forth judgment' A.—' bring righteousness' Wa. 'publish judgment so as to establish it' B.—' render his law victorious' C.

20 God hath come unto you. For how can any one enter into a strong man's house, and plunder his goods, unless he first bind the strong 30 man? and then he may plunder his house. He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. 21 Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy "will be forgiven unto men; but "the blasphemy against the 32 Spirit "will not be forgiven unto men. 'And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it will be forgiven him; but whosoever shall speak against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven him, neither in this "world, nor in that which is to come. 33 Either make the tree good, and its fruit good; or else "make the tree corrupt, and its fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by 34 its fruit. O offspring of vipers, how can ye, who are evil, speak good things; for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth 35 speaketh. A good man out of his good treasure bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of his evil treasure bringeth 36 forth evil things. But I say unto you, That for every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give an account in the day 37 of judgment: for by thy words thou wilt be justified, and by thy words thou wilt be condemned."

Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, "Teacher, we would see a sign from thee." But he answered and said unto them, "An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; but no sign will be given to it, except the sign of the prophet Jonah: for as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale; so will the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. The men of Nineveh will rise up in the judgment with this generation, and will condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and, behold, "a greater than Jonah is here. The queen of the south will rise up in the judgment with this generation, and will condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.

^{31. (}twice) 'detraction' C.

B.—Nm. ''I' 'this' 'Wa. '' 'cannot' Nm. '22. 'Even' 'Wa. '' 'state'

C.B.—' age' N. 33. 'call' B. (twice). 86. 'pernicious' C. B.

37. 'acquitted' 41. 42. 'together with' N—' against" C. P.

"' 'something' Gr. (and so 42). 42. 'Sheba' O. Test.

"When 'the unclean spirit hath gone out of a man, "it passeth 43 through dry places, seeking rest, and findeth none: then it saith, 44 I will return into my house from whence I came out;" and when it is come, it findeth it empty, swept, and set in order: then it goeth, and taketh along with it seven other spirits more 45 wicked than itself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man becometh worse than the first. Even so will it also be with this wicked generation."

And while he was yet talking to the people, behold, his mother 46 and his brethren stood without, desiring to speak with him. Then 47 one said unto him, "Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak with thee." But he answered and 48 said unto him that told him, "Who is my mother? and who are my brethren?" And he stretched forth his hand towards his 49 disciples, and said, "Behold my mother and my brethren! for 50 whosoever doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother."

CHAP. XIII.—On the same day Jesus went out of the 1 house, and sat by the side of the lake: and great multitudes were 2 gathered together unto him, so that he went into a vessel, and sat down; and the whole multitude stood on the shore. And 3 he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, " Behold, a sower went forth to sow; and as he was sowing, some seeds 4 fell by the way side, and the birds came and devoured them. And others fell upon stony places, where they had not much 5 earth: and forthwith they sprang up, because they had no depth of earth; but when the sun arose, they were scorched; and be- 6 cause they had no root, they withered away. And others fell 7 among thorns; and the thorns sprang up, and choked them: but others fell upon good ground; and brought forth fruit, some 8 an hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold. He that hath 9 ears to hear, let him hear!" And the disciples came, and said 10 unto him, "Why speakest thou unto them in parables?" And 11 he answered and said unto them, " Because to you it hath been given to know the 'mysteries of the kingdom 'of heaven, but

^{43. &#}x27;an' " he' A. N. (throughout). 2. 'the' B. il. 'secrets' B.

12 to them it hath not been given: for whosoever hath, to him 'shall be given, and be shall have a greater abundance: but whosoever hath "little, from him shall be taken away even that which 13 he hath. Therefore do I speak to them in parables: because seeing they see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they 14 understand: and in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah, which saith, 'Hearing ye will hear, but will not understand; 15 and seeing ye will see, but will not perceive; for the heart of this people is become gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; 'lest at any time they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and "be converted, so that I should "heal them.' 16 But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for they 17 hear: for verily I say unto you, that many prophets and righteous men have desired to see what ye see, and have not seen; and to hear what ye hear, and have not heard.

"Hear therefore the parable of the sower. When any one heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the evil one, and snatcheth away that which was sown in his heart. This is he that received seed by the way side. But he that received the seed upon stony places, is he that heareth the word, and straightway receiveth it with joy: yet hath he not root in himself, but endureth only for a while; and when tribulation or persecution ariseth on account of the word, forthwith he falleth away. And he that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word: and yet the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful. But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; that also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirtyfold."

Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, "The king-25 dom of heaven is like a man that sowed good seed in his field: but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the 26 wheat, and went his way. But when the blade had sprung up,

^{12. &#}x27;more shall' P. H' not' Gr. 15. ' so that they see not, &c.' N. B. II ' repent' N' reclaim.' 18. ' Understand.' 21. ' stumbleth' P.

and it brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. So the 27 servants of the householder came and said unto him, 'Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? whence then are the tares?' And he said unto them, 'An enemy hath done this.' The ser-28 vants said unto him, 'Wilt thou then that we go and gather them out?' But he said, 'Nay; lest while ye gather out the 29 tares, ye root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow to-30 gether until the harvest: and at the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers, First gather together the tares, and bind them in bundles, to burn them; but gather the wheat into my barn.'"

Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, "The king-31 dom of heaven is like a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field: which indeed is less than all other seeds: 32 but when it hath grown, it is greater than other herbs; and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in its branches."

Another parable spake he unto them; "The kingdom of 33 heaven is like leaven, which a woman took, and mingled in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened."

All these things Jesus spake to the multitude in parables; and 34 without a parable he spake not unto them: 'that it might be 35 fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet', saying, "I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things hidden from the foundation of the world."

Then Jesus sent the multitude away, and went into the house: 36 and his disciples came unto him, saying, "Explain unto us, the parable of the tares of the field." He answered and said 37 unto them, "He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man; the field is the world; and the good seed are the sons of the kingdom; but the tares are the sons of the evil one; and the enemy that 38 sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world; and 39 the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered and 40 burned in the fire, so will it be in the end of this world: the Son 41 of man will send forth his angels, and they will gather out of his kingdom all causes of offence, and those that commit iniquity; and will cast them into the furnace of fire: there will be wailing 42

^{35. &#}x27; so that it was' N. B. 39, 40. ' this state' C. B. ' age' Wa. N. m.

- 43 and gnashing of teeth. Then will the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!
- "Again, the kingdom of heaven is like treasure hidden in a field; which a man having found, concealeth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.
- "Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a merchant seeking 46 goodly pearls; who having found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it.
- "Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a net, cast into the 48 sea, and gathering fish of every kind; which, when it was full, men drew to shore, and, sitting down, gathered the good into
- 49 vessels, but cast the bad away. So will it be at the end of 'the world: the angels will go forth, and will sever the wicked from
- 50 among the righteous; and will cast them into the furnace of fire: there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth."
- 51 Jesus saith unto them, "Have ye understood all these things?"
- 52 They say unto him, "Yea, Master!" Their said he unto them, "Therefore every scribe instructed as to the kingdom of heaven is like a householder, who bringeth forth out of his storehouse things both new and old."
- And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished these parables, that he departed thence. And when he was come into his own 'country, he taught them in their synagogue, so that they were astonished, and said, "Whence hath this man this wisdom, and 55 these "mighty works? Is not this the carpenter's son? is not 'his mother called Mary? and his brethren, James, and Joses, 56 and Simon, and Judas? and his sisters, are they not all with us? 57 whence then hath this man all these things?" 'and they were offended at him. But Jesus said unto them, "A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own 58 "house." And he did not do many 'mighty works there because of their "unbelief.

^{49. &#}x27;this state' C. B.—'age' N. m. 52. ' made a disciple of' N. P. 51. ' country Nazareth' B. " powers' P. 55. ' the woman called Mary his mother' B. 57. ' yet they believed not in him' P. " family' W. N. m. 58. ' miracles' W. " want of faith' Wa.

CHAP. XIV.—At that time Herod, the tetrarch, heard of the 1 fame of Jesus; and said to his servants, "1 This is John the 2 Baptist; he hath been raised from the dead; and therefore mighty "works do show forth themselves in him."

For Herod had laid hold of John, and bound him, and put 3 him in prison on account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife: for John said unto him, "It is not lawful for thee to have her." 4 And when Herod would have put him to death, he feared the 5 multitude, because they accounted him as a prophet. But when 6 Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before the assembly, and pleased Herod: whereupon he promised 7 with an oath to give her whatsoever she should ask: and she, 8 having been instructed beforehand by her mother, said, "Give me here in a dish the head of John the Baptist." And the king 9 was sorry: nevertheless for the sake of the oath, and of those who were at table with him, he commanded it to be given her; and he sent, and beheaded John in the prison: and his head was 10 brought in a dish, and given to the damsel; and she carried it 11 to her mother. And his disciples came, and took up the body, 12 and buried it, and went and told Jesus.

And when Jesus heard thereof, he withdrew thence by a vessel 13 to a desert place privately: and the people having heard of it, followed him by land from the cities. And when Jesus came 14 out of the vessel he saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion towards them, and healed their sick. And when 15 evening was at hand, his disciples came to him, saying, "This is a desert place, and the day is now far spent; send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves victuals." But Jesus said unto them, "They need not 16 go away; give ye them to eat." And they say unto him, " We 17 have here but five loaves, and two fishes." He said, "Bring them 18 hither to me." And having directed the multitude to lie down 19 upon the grass, he took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and, looking up to heaven, 'blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave to the disciples, and the disciples to the multitude; and they 20 all ate, and were filled: and they took up twelve baskets full

^{2. &#}x27; Is this' P. If ' powers work in' P. 19. ' blessed God' Wa.

21 of the fragments that remained. Now they that had eaten were about five thousand men, beside women and children.

And straightway Jesus made the disciples enter into the vessel, and go before him to the other side of the lake, while he sent the 23 multitudes away. And having sent the multitudes away, he went up a mountain apart to pray: and when evening was 24 come on, he was there alone. But the vessel was now in the midst of the lake, tossed about by the waves; for the wind was 25 contrary. And in the fourth watch of the night he went unto 26 them, walking on the lake: and when the disciples saw him walking on the lake, they were troubled, saying, " It is 'an ap-27 parition;" and they cried out for fear. But Jesus straightway spake unto them, saying, "Be of good courage 1 it is I; be not 28 afraid!" And Peter answered him and said, "Master, If it be 29 thou, bid me come unto thee on the water: and he said, "Come!" And Peter coming down out of the vessel, walked 30 on the water, in order to go to Jesus: but when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried 31 out, saying, "1 Master, save me !" And straightway Jesus stretched forth his hand, and took hold of him, and said unto him, "O 32 thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?" And when 33 they had entered into the vessel, the wind ceased. Then they who were in the vessel came and did him obeisance, saying, " Of a truth thou art the Son of God."

And when they had passed over, they came into the land of Gennesareth: and the people of that place, knowing him again, sent out into all the country round about, and brought unto him 36 all that were diseased; and besought him that they might only touch the hem of his garment: and as many as touched were made perfectly whole.

1 CHAP. XV.—Then scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem 2 came to Jesus, saying, "Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of 'the elders? for they wash not their hands when 3 they eat bread." But he answered and said unto them, "Why

^{23. &#}x27;the' Gr. 26. 'a phantom' P. 20. 'Lord' B. (but 'Master' at v. 28.) 33. 'a son' C. 2. 'our forefathers' N.

do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition? For God vommanded, saying, 'Honour thy father and 4 mother:' and, 'He that revileth father or mother, let him surely die:' but ye say, Whosoever shall say to his father or his mother, 5 'An offering hath been made of every thing whereby thou mightest be profited by me,' 'he need not afterwards honour his father or 6 his mother. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition. Ye hypocrites, well did Isaiah 7 prophesy concerning you, saying, 'This people draweth nigh 8 unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me: but in vain do they worship me, 9 while they teach for doctrines the commandments of men.'"

And he called the multitude unto him, and said to them, 10 "Hearken ye, and understand ! it is not that which goeth into 11 the mouth that defileth the man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth the man." Then his disciples came, 12 and said unto him, "Knowest thou that the Pharisees were offended, when they heard that saying?" But he answered and 13 said, "Every plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, will be rooted up. Let them alone: they are blind leaders of 14 the blind; and if the blind lead the blind, both will fall into the ditch." Then Peter answered and said unto him, "Explain 15 unto us that parable." And Jesus said, "Are ye also still with- 16 out understanding? Do not ye yet perceive, that whatsoever 17 entereth in at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is thrown out into the vault? but those things which come out of the mouth 18 proceed from the heart; and it is they that defile the man. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, 19 fornications, thefts, false witness, 'evil speaking: these are the 20 things which defile the man: but to eat with unwashed hands defileth not the man."

Then Jesus withdrew thence, and departed into the borders 21 of Tyre and Sidon. And, behold, a Canaanite woman came 22 out of those borders, and cried out unto him, saying, "Have

^{5. &#}x27;a gift' N.—' dedication'—' I devote' &c. C. 6. ' will not fail in honour to' P. 12. ' revolted' P.—' were scandalized.' 19. ' blasphemies' A.

pity on me, Master, thou son of David I my daughter is griev23 ously afflicted with a demon." But he answered her not a
word: and his disciples came and besought him, saying, "Send
24 her away; for she crieth out after us:" but he answered and
said, "I am not sent save unto the lost sheep of the house of
25 Israel." Then she came and did him obeisance, saying,
26 "Master, help me!" But he answered and said, "It is not
right to take the children's bread, and to cast it to the dogs:"
27 and she said, "True, Master! yet the dogs eat of the crumbs
28 which fall from their masters' table." Then Jesus answered
and said unto her, "O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto
thee even as thou desirest!" And her daughter was cured from
that very hour.

And, having departed from thence, Jesus came nigh to the lake of Galilee; and went up'a mountain, and sat down there:

30 and great multitudes came near unto him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and laid them down at the feet of Jesus; and he healed them:

31 insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw that the dumb spoke, the maimed were made whole, the lame walked, and the blind saw: and they glorified the God of Israel.

Then Jesus called his disciples to him, and said, "I have compassion on the multitude, because they have now remained with me three days, and have nothing to eat: and I am not willing to send them away fasting, lest they faint by the way."

33 And his disciples say unto him, "Whence should we have so many loaves in the desert, as to satisfy so great a multitude?"

34 And Jesus saith unto them, "How many loaves have ye?"

35 And they said, "Seven, and a few little fishes." And he discreted the multitude to lie down upon the ground; and took the seven loaves and the fishes, and having given thanks, he brake them, and gave to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitude: and they all ate, and were filled: and they took up seven baskets full of the fragments that remained. Now those that ate were four thousand men, beside women and children.

^{29. &#}x27; the' P. 31. ' that dumb people,' &c. (without the article).

And having sent away the multitude, he went into the vessel, 39 and came into the borders of v Magdala.

CHAP. XVI.—Then the Pharisees and the Sadducees came 1 near, and, trying him, desired him to shew them a sign 'from heaven. And he answered and said unto them, " When it is 2 evening, ye say, 'It will be fair weather; for the sky is red: ' and 3 in the morning,' It will be foul weather to-day; for the sky is red and lowering.' O hypocrites, 'ye can discern the appearance of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times! A 4 wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and no sign will be given unto it, but the sign of 'the prophet Jonah.' And he left them, and went away.

And when his disciples were come to the other side of the lake, 5 they had forgotten to take bread: then Jesus said unto them, 6 "Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees." And they reasoned among themselves, saying, 7 "It is because we have brought no hread." And when Jesus 8 perceived this, he said unto them, "O ye of little faith, why reason ye among yourselves, because ye have brought no hread? Do ye not yet understand; neither remember the five loaves of 9 the five thousand, and how many baskets full ye took up? Nor 10 the seven loaves of the four thousand, and how many baskets full ye took up? How is it that ye do not understand that it was not 11 concerning bread that I told you to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees?" Then they understood that 12 he did not bid them beware of the leaven of the bread, but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.

And Jesus having gone into the region of Cæsarea-'Philippi, 13 asked his disciples, saying, "Who do men say that I, the Son of man, am?" And they said, "Some say John the Baptist: 14 others, Elijah; and others, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets." He saith unto them, "But who do ye say that I am?" And 15 Simon Peter answered and said, "Thou art the Christ, the Son 16 of the living God." And Jesus answered and said unto him, 17 "Blessed art thou, Simon 'son of Jonah! for flesh and blood

in the sky' C.
 can ye' Wa.
 in the dominion of Philip' N.
 Barjona, Syr.

hath not revealed this unto thee, but my Father who is in hea18 ven: and I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, [Rock],
and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of
19 indeath shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee
the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt
bind on earth, it will be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou
20 shalt loose on earth, it will be loosed in heaven." Then he charged
his disciples that they should tell no one that he was the Christ.

21 From that time began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, that

From that time began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things from the elders, and chief priests and scribes, and be put to death, and be raised the third day. Then Peter took him aside, and began to rebuke him, saying, "Be it far from thee, Master! this shall not as happen unto thee." But he turned, and said to Peter, "Get thee behind me, 'Satan! thou art "a stumbling-block unto me: for thou regardest not the things of God, but the things of men."

Then said Jesus unto his disciples. "If any one would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me: for whosoever desireth to save his life will lose it: and whosoever loseth his life for my sake will find it. For what is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own 'soul? or what shall a man give "in exchange for his "soul? For the Son of man will come in the glory of his Father, with his angels; and then he will render to every one according to his works. Verily I say unto you, There are some of those that stand here, who will not taste of death, until they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom."

CHAP. XVII.—And 'after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, James, and John his brother, and leadeth them up a high mountain apart; and he was transfigured before them: and his face shone as the sun, and his raiment became white as the light: 3 and, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elijah,

^{18. &#}x27;moreover' P. W' truly named Peter; and upon this very stone' Wa. '' Hades' B. 23. 'adversary' B. '' snare' N. 'obstacle' B. 25. 'gain' B. 26. (twice) 'life' N. B.—but W. renders the first 'life,' the second 'soul.' '' as a ransom' N. m. P. 'as an equivalent' W. 1. 'within' (see Mark viii. 31.)

talking with him. Then Peter said unto Jesus, "Master, it is 4 good for us to remain here: 'if thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah." While he was yet speaking, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold, a voice out of the cloud, which said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him!" And when the disciples heard it, they fell on 6 face, and were sorely afraid: but Jesus came and touched them, 7 and said, "Arise, and be not afraid!" And when they had 8 lifted up their eyes, they saw no one, but Jesus only.

And as they came down from the mountain, Jesus charged 9 them, saying, "Tell 'the vision to no one, until the Son of man shall have risen from the dead." And his disciples asked him, 10 saying, "Why then do the scribes say that Elijah must first come?" And Jesus answered and said unto them, "Elijah 11 truly doth first come, and will restore all things: but I say 12 unto you, that Elijah hath come already, and men 'knew him not, but did unto him whatever they would. In like manner will the Son of man also suffer from them." Then the disciples 13 understood that he spake unto them concerning John the Baptist.

And when they were come to the multitude, there came to him 14 a man, who kneeled down to him, saying, "'Master, have pity 15 on my son: for he is lunatic, and sorely afflicted; for ofttimes he falleth into the fire, and often into the water: and I brought 16 him to thy disciples, but they could not cure him." Then Jesus 17 answered and said, "O unbelieving and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I endure you? bring him hither to me!" And Jesus rebuked the demon; and 18 it came out of him: and the child was cured from that very hour. Then the disciples came to Jesus apart, and said, "Why 19 could not we cast it out?" And Jesus said unto them, "Be-20 came of your unbelief: for verily I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, 'Remove hence to yonder place;' and it will remove; and

^{4. &#}x27;wilt thou that' Wa. 9. 'what you have seen.' 12. 'acknow-ledged' B. 15. 'Teacher' at Luke ix. 38. 23. 'want of faith' Wa.

21 nothing will be impossible unto you. *Howbeit this kind cometh not out but by prayer and fasting."

And while they abode in Galilee, Jesus said unto them, "The Son of man is about to be delivered up into the hands of men: 23 and they will kill him, and the third day he will be raised

again." And they were exceedingly sorrowful.

And when they were come to Capernaum, they that received the tribute money came to Peter, and said, "Doth not your teacher pay the tribute?" Peter saith, "Yes." And when he was come into the house, Jesus spake first to him, saying, "What thinkest thou, Simon? from whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? from their own sons, or from strangers?" Peter saith unto him, "From strangers." Jesus saith unto him, "The sons then are free: nevertheless that we may not give them offence, go thou to the lake, and cast a hook, and take the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened its mouth, thou wilt find "a shekel: take that, and give it them for me and thee."

CHAP. XVIII.—At that time the disciples came to Jesus, saying, "Who is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them, and said, "Verily I say unto you, Unless ye be changed, and become as little children, ye cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven. Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven: and whoso shall receive one such little child in my name, receiveth me. But whoso shall cause one of these little ones who believe in me to offend, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

7 "Alas for the world on account of causes of offending I for it must needs be that causes of offending come; but alas for that

^{24. &#}x27;the half shekel' N.—'the didrachma' C.

27. 'that we may not throw a stumbling-block in their way'—'that we may not mislead them' P.

11 'stater' C.

1. 'shall be'

3. 'be converted'

A. 'turn' N.

4. 'will be'

5. 'one like this little' Wa.—' such a little' P.

6. 'stumble' P. (throughout).

7. 'temptations' Wa.

man by whom the cause of offending shall come! Wherefore 8 if thy hand or thy foot 'cause thee to offend, cut them off, and cast them from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life lame or maimed, than, having two hands or two feet, to be cast into everlasting fire. And if thine eye 'cause thee to offend, pluck it 9 out, and cast it from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, than, having two eyes, to be cast into hell fire.

"Take heed that ye despise not one of these 'little ones; for I 10 say unto you, that in heaven their angels always behold the face of my Father who is in beaven. For the Son of man is come 11 to save that which was lost. How think ye? if a man have a 12 hundred sheep, and one of them have gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine upon the mountains, and go and seek that which hath gone astray? and if he find it, verily I say unto 13 you, he rejoiceth more over that sheep, than over the ninety and nine that did not go astray. Even so it is not the will of your 14 Father who is in heaven, that one of these little 'ones should perish.

"Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and 'tell 15 him of his fault between thee and him alone: if he hearken to thee, thou hast gained thy brother: but if he will not hearken to 16 thee, then take with thee one or two more, that by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established: and if he 17 refuse to hearken to them, tell it unto the 'church: but if he also refuse to hearken to the "church, let him be unto thee as a heathen and a publican. Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye 18 shall bind on earth will be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth will be loosed in heaven. Again I say 19 unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth concerning any thing that they shall ask, it will be done for them by my Father who is in heaven: for where two or three are gathered together 20 in my name, 'there am I in the midst of them."

Then came Peter to him, and said, "Master, how often shall my 21 brother offend against me, and I forgive him? until seven times?"

Jesus saith unto him, "I say not unto thee, until seven times: 22

^{8, 9. &#}x27;be leading' Wa. 10, 14. 'lowly disciples' Wa. 15. 'convince' P. Wa. 17. (twice) 'congregation' B. 20. 'I will be there'

23 but, until seventy times seven. Herein the kingdom of heaven is like a certain king, who would settle accounts with his leer-24 vants. And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought to 25 him, who owed him ten thousand talents: but forasmuch as he had not wherewith to pay, his master ordered him to be said, with his wife, and children, and all that he had, and payment to 26 be made. The servant therefore fell down, and did him obeja sance, saying, 'Master, have patience with me, and I will pay 27 thee all.' Then the master of that servant was moved with 28 compassion, and released him, and forgave him the debt. But the same servant going out, met one of his fellowserrants, who owed him an hundred pence: and he laid hands on him, and took him by the throat, saying, Pay me what thou owest. 29 Then his fellowservant fell down , and besought him, saying, 30 ' Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all: and he would not: bu went and cast him into prison till he should pay the 31 debt. So when his fellowservants saw what was dense there means very sorry, and went and told their master all that was done. 32 Then his master called him, and said unto him, 'O thou wicked servant, I forgave thee all that debt, because thun didst entreat 33 me: shouldest not thou also have had pity on thy fellowservant, 34 even as I had pity on thee? And his master was wroth, and delivered him to the jailors, till he should pay all that was due 35 unto him. So likewise will my heavenly Father do unto you, if ye, from your hearts, forgive not every one his brother v."

- CHAP. XIX.—And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished these sayings, that he departed from Galilee, and came into the 2 borders of Judea beyond Jordan; and great multitudes followed him; and he healed them there.
- Then certain Pharisees also came unto him, trying him, and said unto him, " Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife 4 for 'every cause?" And he answered and said unto them,
- "Have ye not read, that he who made them at the beginning made

⁵ a male and a female; and said, For this cause !! shall a man

^{23, &#}x27; slaves' (throughout). 28. ' denarii' 1. 'by the side of N. B. 5. ' it was said' W. 11 a let' ... and let' Wa. 3. 'any' Wa.

leave father and mother, and cleave to his wife: and they two shall be one flesh?' So that they are no longer two, but one 6 flesh: what therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." They say unto him, "Why then did Moses direct us 7 to give a wife a writing of divorcement, and to put her away?" He saith unto them, "Moses, because of the perverseness of your 8 hearts, suffered you to put away your wives; but it was not so from the beginning: and I say unto you, Whosoever shall put 9 away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: "and whoso marrieth her that" is put away committeth adultery."

His disciples say unto him, "If the case of the man with his 10 wife be so, it is not good to marry." He said unto them, "All 11 cannot receive that saying, but only they to whom it is given: for there are eunuchs, that were so born from their mother's 12 womb: and there are eunuchs, that were made eunuchs by men: and there are eunuchs, that have made themselves eunuchs for the sake of the kingdom of heaven. He that is able to 'receive this, let him "receive it."

Then there were brought unto him little children, that he might 13 put his hands upon them, and pray: and the disciples rebuked them: but Jesus said, "Suffer the little children to come unto 14 me, and forbid them not; for of such like is the kingdom of heaven. And having put his hands on them, he departed 15 thence."

And, behold, one came and said unto him, "VGood teacher, 16 what good thing shall I do, that I may obtain everlasting life?" And Jesus said unto him, "VWhy askest thou me concerning 17 good? one only is good: but if thou wouldst enter into life, keep the commandments." He saith unto him, "Which?" 18 Jesus said, "Thou shalt do no murder; Thou shalt not commit adultery; Thou shalt not steal; Thou shalt not bear false witness; Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Thou shalt love 19 thy neighbour as thyself." The young man saith unto him, 20 "All these things I have kept vfrom my youth up: what lack

^{9. &#}x27;adultery' W. "is so' 11. 'None are capable of that save' Wa. 12. 'endure' Wa. 13. 'those who brought them' B. 17. 'goodness' P.

21 I yet?" Jesus said unto him, "If thou wouldst be perfect, go sell what thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me." But when the young man heard those words, he went away sorrowful: for he 23 had great possessions. Then said Jesus to his disciples, "Verily I say unto you, that a rich man will hardly enter into the king-24 dom of heaven: and again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to enter through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man 25 to enter into the kingdom of God." When the disciples heard this, they were exceedingly amazed, saying, "'Who then can 26 be saved?" But Jesus looked on them, and said unto them, "With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible."

27 Then Peter answered and said unto him, "Behold, we have left all things, and followed thee; what shall we therefore have?"
28 And Jesus said unto them, "Verily I say unto you, That in the 'regeneration, when the Son of man shall sit on the throne of his glory, ye who have followed me will yourselves also sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel. And every one that hath left houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, "or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, will receive a hundredfold, and will inherit everlasting life.

CHAP. XX.—"But many will be last that are first; and first that are last. For the kingdom of heaven is like a householder, who went out early in the morning to hire labourers for his vineyard. And when he had agreed with the labourers for a 'penny a day, he sent them into his vineyard. And he went out about the third hour, and saw others standing idle in the marketplace; and said unto them; 'Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you:' and they went. Again he went out about the sixth and ninth hour, and did in like manner. And about the eleventh hour he went out, and found others standing, and saith unto them, 'Why stand ye here all the day idle?' They say unto him, 'Because no one hath hired us.' He saith unto them, 'Go ye also into the vine
8 yard; 'and whatsoever is right, ye shall receive.' So when

^{25. &#}x27; what rich man then' B. Wa.

evening had come, the master of the vineyard saith unto his steward, 'Call the labourers, and give them their hire, beginning from the last unto the first.' And when they came that had been 9 hired about the eleventh hour, they received every man a penny. But when the first came, they supposed that they were to receive 10 more; but they also received every man a penny: and when 11 they had received it, they murmured against the householder, saying, 'These last have worked but one hour, and 'thou hast made 12 them equal to us, who have borne the burden and heat of the day.' But he answered and said to one of them, 'Friend, I do 13 thee no wrong: didst not thou agree with me for a penny? take 14 what is thine, and go thy way: it is my will to give to this last as much as to thee. Is it not lawful for me to do what I will 15 with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good?' Thus 16 the last will be first, and the first last: * for many are called, but few are chosen."

And as Jesus was about to go up to Jerusalem he took the 17 twelve disciples aside on the way, and said unto them; "Be- 18 hold, we are going up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man will be delivered up unto the chief priests and the scribes, and they will condemn him to death; and will deliver him to the Gentiles 19 to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify: and the third day he will rise again."

Then the mother of Zebedee's children came to him with her 20 sons, doing him obeisance, and asking something of him. And 21 he said unto her, "What wouldst thou?" She saith unto him, "Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left, in thy kingdom." But Jesus 22 answered and said, "Ye know not what ye ask. Are ye able to drink of the cup that I am to drink of ?" They say unto him, "We are able." Then he saith unto them, "Ye will indeed drink of my cup," but to sit on my right hand, and on my left, is not mine to give, but to those for whom it has been prepared by my Father."

And when the ten heard it, they were moved with indignation 24

^{12. &#}x27; dost thou make' Wa.

against the two brethren: but Jesus called them unto him, and said, "Ye know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, as and they that are great exercise authority upon them. 'It shall not be so among you: but whosoever would be great among you, let him be your "minister; and whosoever would be chief among you, let him be your 'servant: even as the Son of man came not to be 'ministered unto, but to "minister, and to give his life a ransom for "many."

And as they were going out from Jericho, a great multitude followed him: and, behold, two blind men sitting by the way side, when they heard that Jesus was passing by, cried out, saying, "Have pity on us, Master, thou son of David!" And the multitude rebuked them, that they might hold their peace: but they cried out the more, saying, "Have pity on us, Master, thou son of David!" And Jesus stood still, and called them, and said, "What would ye that I should do unto you?" they say unto him, "'Master, that our eyes may be opened!" And Jesus was moved with compassion, and touched their eyes: and immediately their eyes received sight, and they followed him.

CHAP. XXI.—And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, at the mount of Olives, Jesus sent two disciples, saying to them, "Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye will find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose them, and bring them unto me: and if any one say anything unto you, ye shall say, 'The Master hath need of them;' and straightway he will send them." Now vall this was done, 'that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, "Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, even a colt the foal of an ass." And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them; and brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their garments, and he sat upon them. And a very

^{26. &#}x27;Let it' Wa.

11 (Diaconus) 'servant' B.—' attendant' N. m.

27. 'slave' B.

28. 'served' H' serve.' HI that is 'all.' N. m.

^{27. &#}x27;slave' B. 28. 'served' H' serve.' MI that is 'a 33. 'Rabboni' at Mark x. 51. 4.' so that it was' N. B.

great multitude spread their garments in the way; and others cut down branches from the trees, and strewed them in the way: and the multitudes that went before, and those that followed, 9 cried, "!Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the "highest!"

And when he entered into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, 10 saying, "Who is this?" And the multitude said, "This is the 11 prophet Jesus of Nazareth, in Galilee." And Jesus went into 12 the temple of God, and drove out all those that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of those that sold doves; and said unto them, 13 "It is written, 'My house shall be called the house of prayer;' but ye have made it a den of thieves." And the blind and the 14 lame came to him in the temple; and he healed them. And 15 when the chief priests and scribes saw the wonderful things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and saying, "Hosame to the son of David!" they were full of indignation: and 16 said unto him, "Hearest thou what these say?" And Jesus saith unto them, "Yea: have ye never read, 'Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise?" And he 17 left them, and went out of the city into Bethany, and lodged there.

Now in the morning, as he was returning into the city, he 18 hungered: and seeing a figtree by the wayside, he went up to 19 it, and finding nothing thereon but leaves, he said unto it, "Let no fruit grow on thee hereafter for ever!" and immediately the figtree withered away. And when the disciples saw it, they 20 marvelled, saying, "How soon bath the figtree withered away!" Then Jesus answered and said unto them, "Verily I say unto 21 you, If ye have faith, and doubt not, ye will not only have power to do what hath been done to the figtree, but even if ye shall say unto this mountain, ! Be thou removed; and be thou cast into the sea!" it will be done; and all things, whatsoever ye 22 shall ask in prayer, believing, ye will receive."

And when he had come into the temple, the chief priests and 23

P. Syr. for 'save now' N.— God preserve.' !' bighest heaven' C. 13. 'shall be the' N. m. 22. 'with faith' Wa.

the elders of the people came near to him as he was teaching; and said, "By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority?" And Jesus answered and said unto them, "I also will ask you one thing, which if ye tell me, I also will tell you by what authority I do these things: the baptism of John, whence was it? from heaven, or from men?" And they reasoned with themselves, saying, "If we shall say, 'From heaven;' he will say unto us, 'Why did ye not them believe him?" but if we shall say, 'From men;' we fear the people; for all hold John to be a prophet." And they answered Jesus, and said, "We know not:" and he said unto them, "Neither do I tell you by what authority I do these things."

"But what think ye of this? A man had two sons; and he came to the first, and said, 'Son, go work to-day in my vine29 yard: and he answered and said, 'I will not: but afterwards
30 he repented, and went. And he came to the other, and said in like manner: and he answered and said, 'I go, sir: but went
31 not. Which of those two did the will of his father?" They say unto him, "The first." Jesus saith unto them, "Verily I say unto you, the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of
32 God before you: for John came unto you in the way of "right-cousness, and ye believed him not: but the publicans and harlots believed him: and ye, when ye saw it, repented not afterwards, so as to believe him.

"Hear another parable: There was a certain householder, who planted a vineyard, and set a hedge round about it, and dug a winepress in it, and built a tower; and he let it out to 34 husbandmen, and went to another country. And when the season for fruit drew near, he sent his servants to the hus-35 bandmen, that they might receive the fruits of it. And the husbandmen took his servants, and beat one, and killed another, 36 and stoned another. Again, he sent other servants more than 37 the first: and they did to them in like manner. But last of all he sent unto them his son, saying, 'They will reverence my son:' 38 but when the husbandmen saw the son, they said among themselves, 'This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and let us seize

[&]quot; 'Manctity' C,- justification' P.

on his inheritance.' So they took him, and cast him out of the 39 vineyard, and slew him. When therefore the master of the vine-40 yard cometh, what will he do unto those husbandmen?" They 41 say unto him, "He will miserably destroy those wicked men, and will let out the vineyard unto other husbandmen, who will render him the fruits in their season."

Jesus saith unto them, "Did ye never read in the scriptures, 42 'The stone which the builders rejected, the same hath become the head of the corner: this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?' Therefore I say unto you, The kingdom 43 of God will be taken from you, and given to a people that will bring forth its proper fruits. "And whosoever shall fall on this 44 stone will be bruised by it: but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will crush him to pieces." And when the chief priests and 45 Pharisees heard his parables, they perceived that he spake of them: but, though they desired to take him, they feared the 46 multitudes, because they accounted him a prophet.

CHAP. XXII.—And again Jesus spake unto them by para- 1 bles, saying, "The kingdom of heaven is like a certain king, 2 who made a marriage feast for his son: and he sent forth his 3 servants to call those who had been invited, to the feast; but they would not come. Again, he sent forth other servants, say- 4 ing. 'Tell those who were invited, Behold, I have prepared my dinner: my oxen and fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come unto the marriage feast! But some made light of 5 it, and went their ways, one to his field, another to his merchandise: and the rest took his servants, and treated them wrong- 6 fully, and slew them. But when the king heard thereof, he was 7 wroth; and sent forth his soldiers, and destroyed those murderers, and burned up their city. Then saith he to his servants, 8 'The feast is ready, but they who were invited were not worthy: go ye therefore into the highways, and invite as many as ye o shall find, to the marriage feast.' So those servants went out 10 into the highways, and gathered together all, as many as they found, both bad and good: and the feast was furnished with guests. But when the king went in to see the guests, he saw 11 there a man who had not to a wedding garment: and he saith 12

unto him, 'Friend, how camest thou in hither, not having a wedding garment on?' and he was speechless. Then said the king to his servants, 'Bind him hand and foot, and take him away, and cast him into the outer darkness; there shall be weep-14 ing and gnashing of teeth!' for many are called, but few are chosen."

Then the Pharisees went, and took counsel how they might ensuare him in discourse: and they sent out to him their own disciples, with the Herodians, saying, "Teacher, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of God in truth, and carest 17 not for any one: for thou lookest not at the person of men: tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute 18 unto Cæsar, or not?" But Jesus perceived their malice, and said, "Why do ye try me, ye hypocrites? shew me the tribute 20 money!" and they brought unto him a 'penny. And he saith unto them, "Whose is this image and inscription?" they say unto him, "Cæsar's." Then saith he unto them, "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's; and unto God 22 the things that are God's." And when they heard, they wondered, and left him, and went their way.

The same day there came to him Sadducees, who say that there 24 is no resurrection, and they questioned him, saying, "Teacher, Moses said, ' If a man die having no children, his brother shall 25 marry his wife, and raise up offspring unto his brother.' Now there were among us seven brethren: and the first, after having married a wife, died, and, having no issue, left his wife unto his 26 brother. In like manner did the second also, and the third, 27 and so on to the seventh; and last of all the woman died also. 28. In the resurrection therefore whose wife will she be of the seven? 20 for they all had her." Jesus answered and said unto them, "Ye err, 'not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God: 30 for in the resurrection, they neither marry, nor are given in mar-31 riage; but are as the angels of God in heaven. But concerning the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read what was spoken 32 unto you by God, saying, 'I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?" Now God is not the

God of the dead, but of the living." And when the multitude 33 heard, they were astonished at his 'doctrine.

But when the Pharisees heard that he had put the Sadducees 34 to silence, they gathered about him: and one of them, who was 35 a teacher of the law, questioned him, trying him, and saying, "Teacher, which is the great commandment of the law?" Jesus 36 said unto him, "'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind: This is the first and great commandment; and the second is like unto it, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as 39 thyself.' On these two commandments hang all the law and 40 the prophets."

And while the Pharisees were still gathered together, Jesus 41 asked them, saying, "What think ye concerning the Christ? 42 whose son 'is he?" They say unto him, "David's." He saith 43 unto them, "How then doth David in the spirit call him 'Lord,' saying, 'The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right 44 hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool?" If David then 45 call him, 'Lord,' how is he his son?" and no one was able to 46 answer him a word, neither did any one from that day forth venture to question him any more.

CHAP. XXIII.—Then spake Jesus to the multitudes, and to his disciples, saying, "The scribes and the Pharisees sit in the 2 seat of Moses; observe and do therefore whatsoever they bid 3 you observe; but do not according to their works: for they say, and do not. For they bind up burdens heavy and grievous to 4 be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves are not willing to move them with one of their own fingers. And they do all their works to be seen by men. They make 5 their 'phylacteries broad, and the borders of their garments large; and they love the uppermost places at feasts, and the 6 chief seats in the synagogues, and salutations in the market 7 places, and to be called by men, 'Rabbi, Rabbi!' But be not 8

^{32. &#}x27;a God' N. C. others 'God only.' 33. 'teaching' Wa. 42. 'is he to be t' 43, 45. 'Ais Lord' 44. 'Jehovah' Heb. 5. 'frontlets'

ye called 'Rabbi:' for one is 'your 'leader; and ye are all 9 brethren. And call no one your father upon the earth: for one is 10 your Father, who is in heaven. Neither be ye called leaders:
11 'for one is your leader, even the Christ. But the greatest
12 among you shall be your servant: and whosoever shall exalt himself shall be humbled; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.

13 * "Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! * for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers:
14 therefore ye will receive the greater condemnation. But alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither enter yourselves, nor suffer those that are entering to enter. Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye traverse sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him 'twofold more a child of hell than yourselves.

"Alas unto you, ye blind guides, who say, 'Whosoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is bound by his oath? Foolish and blind! which is the greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctities fieth the gold? And, 'Whosoever shall swear by the altar, it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by the gift that is upon it, he is bound.' 'Foolish and blind! which is the greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift? He therefore that sweareth by the altar, sweareth by it, and by every thing thereon: and he that sweareth by the temple, sweareth by it, and by him who dwelleth therein: and he that sweareth by heaven, sweareth by the throne of God, and by him who sitteth thereon.

"Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithes of mint and anise and cummin, and omit the weightier matters of the law,—justice, mercy, and faithfulness: now these ye ought to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

24 Blind guides! who strain off the gnat, but swallow the camel.

25 Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup, vand of the dish, while within they

^{8. &#}x27;your guide' (καθηγητής) 'teacher.' Nm. and so at 10. 15. 'just such another . . . as' P. 24. 'out' Wa.

are full of extortion and injustice. Thou blind Pharisee! first 26 cleanse the inside of the cup and dish, that the outside of them may be clean also. Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypo-27 crites! for ye are like unto whitened sepulchres, which outwardly indeed appear beautiful, but within are full of dead men's bones, and all sort of uncleanness: even so ye also out-28 wardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

"Alas for you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because 29 ye build up the sepulchres of the prophets, and adorn the tombs of the righteous; and say, 'If we had lived in the days of our 30 fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.' So that ye bear witness against yourselves, 31 that we are the sons of those who killed the prophets. 'Fill ye 32 up then the measure of your fathers. Ye serpents, ye offspring 33 of vipers, how can ye escape the condemnation of hell? Where- 34 fore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and some of them ye will kill and crucify; and some of them ye will scourge in your synagogues, and persecute from eity to city: 'so that upon you will "come all the righteous 35 blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zachariah, son of Barachiah, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar: verily I say unto you, that 36 all these things will come upon this generation.

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! that killest the prophets, and 37 stonest those who are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your 38 house is abandoned "to you vdesolate: for I say unto you, "39 Ye will not see me hereafter, until ye shall say, 'Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the Lord!"

CHAP. XXIV.—And Jesus went out, and was departing 1 from the temple; and his disciples came near, to show him the buildings of the temple. And Jesus said unto them, "See ye 2

^{32. &#}x27;and ye will fill up the' P.

35. 'that upon you may' A. P.

11 'be charged' C. (and 86.)

38. 'Temple' Wa.

11 'by' N. B.

not all these things? verily I say unto you, There will not be left here one stone upon another, that will not be thrown down?"

And as he was sitting upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, "Tell us; when will these things be? and what will be the sign of thy coming, and of the 4 end of 'the world?" And Jesus answered and said unto them, 5 "Take heed that no one deceive you: for many will come in my name, saying, 'I am the Christ;' and will deceive many': 6 and ye will hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled; for all these things must come to pass, but the 7 end is not yet. For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there will be famines, and pesti-8 lences, and earthquakes, in divers places: but all these are the g beginning of sorrows. Then men will deliver you up to affliction, and will kill you: and ye will be hated by all inctions for 10 my name's sake: and then many will fall away, and will de-11 liver up one another, and hate one another. and many false pro-12 phets will rise, and will deceive many and because imputy 13 will abound, the love of many will grow cold. But he that en-14 dureth unto the end, the same will be preserved: and these glad tidings of the kingdom will be preached in all the world, for a testimony unto all nations; and then will the end come.

"When therefore ye shall see the 'abomination of desolation, spoken of by the prophet Daniel, standing "in the holy place," [6] (let him that readeth, understand!) "then let those who are in Judea, flee to the mountains: let not him who is on the housetop; come down to take the things out of his house: neither let him that is in the field, return back to take his garments. And alast for those that are with child, and for those that give suck, in those days! But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath: for then will be great tribulation, such as hath not been since the beginning of the world to 'this time, no, nor ever after will be: and unless those days were shortened,

^{3. &#}x27;this state' C. B. 'the age' N. 6. 'will not be' 8. 'are only' P. 9. 'the Gentiles' N. m. (and so v. 14).

anared' C.—' caused to stumble' P. 14. 'this Gospel' A. 15. 'desolating abomination' N. B. '!' on hely ground.'' 21. 'thet' Wu.

no flesh could be preserved: but for the sake of the 'elect those days will be shortened.

"Then if any one shall say unto you, 'Lo, here is the Christ!' 23 or 'there!' believe it not. For there will arise false Christs, and 24 false prophets; and they will show great signs and wonders; so as to deceive, if possible, even the 'elect. Behold, I have 25 foretold you these things! Wherefore if men shall say unto you, 26 'Behold, he is in the desert!' go not forth: or 'behold he is in the secret chambers!' believe it not: for as the lightning cometh 27 forth from the east, and shineth even unto the west; so also will the 'coming of the Son of man be. VFor wheresoever the car-28 case is, there will the eagles be gathered together.

"And immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun 29 will be darkened, and the moon will not give her light; and the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken: and then will the sign of the Son of man appear in 30 the heaven. And then will all the tribes of the 'earth mourn; "and they will see the Son of man coming on the clouds of heaven with great power and glory: and he will send his 'angels 31 with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together his "elect from the four winds, from one extremity of heaven to the other.

When its branch is 32 now become tender, and the leaves shoot forth, ye know that the summer is nigh: so likewise, when ye shall see all these things, 33 know that the in near, were at the door. Verily I say unto you, 34 This generation will not pass away, till all these things come to pass: heaven and earth will pass away, but my words shall not 35 pass away.

"But concerning that day and hour knoweth no one; not even 36 the angels of heaven," but the Father only. But as the days of 37 Noah were, so will also the coming of the Son of man be. For 38 cas, in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that

^{22. &#}x27;chosen' P. (and 24, 21). 27. 'appearance' N. (and at 37, and 39). 30. 'land.' N. C. B. ". when they shall see' P. 31. 'messengers' Wai 23. 'the Son of man' N. B. 35. 'will sooner...than' Wa.

- 39 Noah entered into the ark, and understood not until the food came, and destroyed them all; so also will the coming of the 40 Son of man be. Then two will be in the field; the one will be 41 taken, and the other left: two women will be grinding at the mill; the one will be taken, and the other left.
- "Watch therefore: for ye know not at what hour your 43 Master cometh. But this ye know, that if the master of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be bro-
- 44 ken into. Therefore be ye also ready: for, at an hour when ye think not, the Son of man cometh.
- 45 "Who then is the faithful and wise servant, whom his master hath made ruler over his household, to give them food in due 46 season? Blessed is that servant, whom his master, when he 47 cometh, shall find so doing. Verily I say unto you, that he will 48 make him ruler over all his goods. But if that evil servant 49 shall say in his heart, 'My master delayeth his coming;' and shall begin to beat his fellowservants, and to est and drink with 50 the drunken; the master of that servant will come, on a day in which he looketh not for him, and at an hour of which he is not 51 aware, and will cut him off, and appoint him his portion with
- CHAP. XXV.—"Then will the kingdom of heaven be like ten virgins, who took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom: and five of them were wise, and five foolish. Those that were foolish took their lamps, but took no oil with them: but the wise took oil in their vessels, together with their lamps. While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and fell asleep; but at midnight there arose a cry, Behold, the bridegroom cometh! go forth to meet him! Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps: and the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are going out: but the wise answered, saying, Go rather to those who sell, and buy for yourselves; lest there be not enough for our and you. But while they were gone to buy, the bridegroom

the hypocrites: there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

^{48. &#}x27; servant who is wicked' N. m. 67. ' cut him asunder' A. B.—
' discard him' C.

came; and those that were ready went in with him to the marriage feast; and the door was shut. Afterward came the other 11 virgins also, saying, '! Master, Master, open to us!' but he au-12 swered and said, 'Verily I say unto you, I know you not.'

"Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour". 13 For it is like the case of a man travelling into another country, 14 who called his servants, and delivered unto them his goods: and 15 unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to each man according to his ability; and straightway took his journey. Then he that bad received the five talents went 16 and traded with them, and made other five talents; and likewise 17 he that had received the two, he also gained other two: but he 18 that had received the one, went and dug in the earth, and hid his master's money. After a long time the master of those servants 19 cometh, and reckoneth with them. Then he that had received 20 the five talents came, and brought other five talents, saying. 'Sir. thou deliveredst unto me five talents; behold, I have gained five, other talents beside them !' His master said unto him, 21 Well done, good and faithful servant! thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the 'joy of thy "lord!' He also that had re- 22 ceived the two talents came and said, Sir, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained two other talents beside them ! His master said unto him, Well done, good and faith- 23 ful servant! thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee rules over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy "lord!" Then he who had received the one talent came 24 and said, 'Sir, I knew thee, that thou art a hard man; reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not scattered: and I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the 25 earth: lo, there thou hast thine own again! His master answered 26 and said unto him, ! Thou wicked and slothful servant! thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not stattered? Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money 27

^{11.} Sir, Sir' N. B. 14. Some supply 'the Son of man,' some, 'the king-dom of heaven' A. 21, 23. 'joyful hanquet' N. m. " master' N. C. B. 28. 'knewest thou' N. C. P.

to the exchangers, and then at my coming I should have te28 ceived mine own with interest. Take therefore the talent from
29 him, and give it unto him who hath the ten talents for into
every one that hath "shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath "not, even that which he hath
30 shall be taken away. And put forth the unprofitable servant
into the outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of
teeth.'

"But when the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all 31 the vangels with him, then will be sit upon the throne of his 32 glory: and before him will be gathered all nations: and he will separate them one from another, as a shepherd separateth the 33 sheep from the goats: and he will set the sheep on his right 34 hand, and the goats on his left. Then will the King sayunto those on his right hand, 'Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world! 35 For I was hungry, and ye gave me food: I was thirsty, and we 36 gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: maked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me to I was in 37 prison, and ye came unto me.' Then will the righteous answer bim, saying, 'Lord, when saw we thes hungry, and fed thee? 38 or thirsty, and gave thee drink? when saw we thee a stranger, 39 and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee? or when saw we 40 thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?' And the King will answer and say unto them, 'Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it 41 unto me. Then will he say also unto those on the left hand, 'Depart from me, ye cursed, into the everlasting fire, prepared 42 for the devil and his angels! For I was hungry, and ye gave 43 me no food: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink: I was a stranger, and ye did not take me in : naked, and ye clothed me 44 not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.' Then will they also answer, saying, 'Lord, when saw we thee hungry, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not 45 minister unto thee?' Then will he answer them, saying, 'Verily

^{29. &#}x27; hath much' N.—' hath improved' (twice) B. H' more shall' C. H' little' N. 31. ' And so, when' P. 56.' took care of N. B.

I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.' And these will go away into ever- 46 lasting punishment: but the righteous into everlasting life."

CHAP. XXVI.—And it came to pass, that when Jesus had a finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples, "Ye know a that 'after two days will be the passover, and the Son of man will be delivered up to be crucified."

Then the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the 3 people assembled together in the palace of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas, and consulted how they might take Jesus 4 by subtilty, and kill him. But they said, "Not during the feast, 5 lest there be a tumult among the people."

'Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon 6 called the leper, there came to him a woman, having an alabaster 7 box of very costly 'cintment, and poured it on his head, as he was at table. But when his disciples saw it, they had indigna-8 nation, saying, "Wherefore is this waste? for this cintment 9 might have been sold for much, and given to the poor." And 10 Jesus perceiving this, said unto them, "Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath done a good deed towards me: for ye 11 have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always. Moreover, in pouring this cintment upon my body, she did it for 12 my 'burial. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever in the whole 13 world 'this gospel shall be preached, this also which she hath done; shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

Then one of the twelve, ealled Judas 'Iscariot, went to the 14 chief priests, and said, "What will ye give me, and I will de-15 liver him unto you?" and they agreed with him for thirty 'pieces of silver; and from that time he sought an opportunity to de-16 liver him up.

Now on the first day of the feast of unleavened bread, the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, "Where wilt thou that
we make ready for thee to eat the passover?" And he said, 18

^{2. &#}x27;within'—'in' Wa. 6. P. places a parenthesis here, to the end of y, 16. 7. 'balsam' C. 12. 'embalming' N. B. 13. 'these giad tidings..proclaimed.' 14. 'the Iscariot' P. 15. 'shekels' C.

"Go into the city to such a man, and say to him, 'The Teacher saith, My time is at hand; 'I will keep the passover at thy 19 house, with my disciples.'" And the disciples did as Jusus commanded them; and they made ready the passover.

And when the evening was come, he placed himself at the table with the twelve: and while they were eating, he said, "Verily I say unto you, one of you will deliver me up." And they were exceedingly sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, "Master, is it I?" and he answered and said, "He that dippeth his hand with me in the dish, the same will deliver me up. The Son of man indeed departeth, as it is written concerning him: but also for that man, by whom the Son of man is delivered up I good were it for that man, if he had not been born!" Then Judas, who delivered him up, answered and said, "Rabbi, is it I?" He said unto him, "Thou hast said truly."

And as they were eating, Jesus took the bread, and "blessed, and brake it, and gave to the disciples, and saith, "Take, eat; this is my body." And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and 28 gave it to them, saying, "Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many, for the responsion of sins. But I say unto you, I shall not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I shall drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the mount of Olives."

Then saith Jesus unto them, "'Ye will all offend because of me this night: for it is written, 'I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock will be scattered abroad.' But after I have risen, I will go before you into Galilee." Peter answered and said unto him, "Though all should offend because of thee, yet will I never offend." Jesus said unto him, "Verily I say unto thee, that this night, before the cock crow, thou wilt deny me thrice." Peter said unto him, "Though I should die with

^{18. &#}x27;may I' Wa. 28. 'that it, all' N. m. 29. 'anew' P.—'in another way'—see Kuinöel. 20. 'recited'—'used' N.—'the hymn' B.—' after the hymn' C. 31. 'I shall prove a stumbling-block [a cause of offence] to you all' C.—' Ye will all forsake me' Wa. (and so at v. 33.) 32. 'am raised' Wa.

thee, yet will I in no wise deny thee." In like manner said all the disciples also.

Then Jesus cometh with them unto a place called Gethse- 36 mane, and saith to the disciples, "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder." And he took with him Peter, and the two sons 37 of Zebedee, and began to be serrowful, and to be full of anguish. Then saith he unto them, " My soul is exceedingly sorrowful, 38 even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me." And he 39 went forward a little, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, "O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt!" And he cometh 40 unto the disciples, and findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, "What, could ye not watch with me one hour? Watch, 41 and pray that ye enter not into 'temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." He went away again the second 42 time, and prayed, saying, "O my Father, if this "cup may not pass away from me unless I drink it, thy will be done!" And 43 he came and found them asleep again; for their eyes were heavy. And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the 44 third time, saying the same words. Then he cometh to his dis- 45 ciples, and saith unto them, "'Sleep on now, and take your rest! behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is delivered up into the hands of sinners. Arise, let us be going: be- 46 hold, he who delivereth me up is at hand !"

And while he was yet speaking, behold, Judas, one of the 47 twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people. Now he 48 that delivered him up had given them a sign, saying, "Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he: lay hold of him!" And straight-49 way he came up to Jesus, and said, "Hail, Rabbi!" and kissed him. And Jesus said unto him, "Friend, wherefore art thou 50 come?" then they came and laid hands on Jesus, and took him.

And, behold, one of those who were with Jesus stretched out 51 his hand, and drew his sword, and smote the servant of the high

^{41. &#}x27; such a trial' Wa.

45. ' Do ye still sleep and take your rest?'

W. B.—' Sleep afterward' P.

46. ' go forward' P.

- 52 priest, and struck off his ear. Then mith Jesus unto him;
 "Put up again thy sword into its place: for all they that take
- 53 the sword will perish by the sword: thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he would presently give me more
- 54 than twelve legions of angels? but how then should the scriptures be fulfilled, which say that thus it must be?"
- In that same hour Jesus said to the multitudes, "Have ye come out as against a robber, with swords and staves, to take me? I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and ye took
- 56 me not; but all this hath been done, 'that the "scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled."
- Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled. And they that had taken Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest,
- 58 where the scribes and elders were assembled: but Peter followed him afar off, unto the hall of the high priest's house, and
- 59 went in, and sat with the 'servants, to see the end. Now the chief priests, 'and the elders, and all the 'council, sought' for false testimony against Jesus, that they might put him to death?
- 60 yet they found none, "though many false witnesses came".
- 61 At last came two false witnesses, and said, "This man said, "I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it up in
- 62 three days." Then the high priest rose up, and said unto him, "Answerest thou nothing? what do these testify against thee?"
- 63 But Jesus held his peace: and the high priest spoke and said unto him, "I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell
- 64 us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God." Jesus saith unto him, "Thou hast said truly: moreover I say unto 'you,
- Hereafter ye will see the Son of man, sitting on the right hand
- 65 of power, and coming on the clouds of heaven." Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, "He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, ye have now
- 66 heard his blasphemy. What seemeth fit to you?" They an-
- 67 swered and said, "He is guilty of death." Then they spat in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the

^{56. &#}x27;so that . . . are' N. B. " writings' N. C. P. 56. 'officers' C.—'attendants' Wa. 59. 'Sanhedrim' C. 64. 'you off' P.

palms of their hands, saying, "1Prophesy unto us, thou "Christ, 68 Who is he that smote thee?"

Now Peter sat without in the hall: and a maid-servant came 69 unto him, saying, "Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee:" but he denied before them all, saying, "I know not what thou 70 sayest." And as he went out into the porch, another maid-ser-71 vant saw him, and said unto those who were there, "This man also was with Jesus of Nazareth:" and again he denied it with 72 an oath, saying, "I do not know the man." And after a while 73 those who stood by, came up and said to Peter, "Truly thou also art one of them; "for thy speech betrayeth thee:" then he 74 began to curse, and to swear, saying, "I know not the man:" and immediately the cock crew. And Peter remembered the 75 words of Jesus, how he said unto him, "Before the cock crow, thou wilt deny me thrice:" and he went out, and wept bitterly.

CHAP. XXVII.—Now when the morning was come, all the 1 chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Jesus, to put him to death: and when they had bound him, 2 they led him away, and delivered him up to Pontius Pilate the 'governor.

Then Judas, who had delivered him up, when he saw that he 3 was condemned, repented, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, saying, "I have sinned, 4 in that I have delivered up "innosent blood." And they said, "What is that to us? see thou to that!" and he cast down 5 the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself. And the chief priests took the silver pieces, 6 and said, "It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, because they are the price of blood." And after consulting together, they bought with them the potter's field, to be a burying place for strangers: "wherefore that field is to this day called 8. The field of blood." Then was fulfilled that which was spoken 9 by the prophet "Jeremiah, saying, "And I took the thirty

^{68. &#}x27;Divine' G. Tell us' P. II ' Messiah' W. 74. ' curse Aimself' N. 2. ' procurator' 5. ' strangled' W. 6. ' the Korban (that is, the [sacred] treasury)' P. 9. ' they' A.

pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of 10 the sons of Israel did value; and gave them for the potter's field, as the Lord commanded me."

And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, "Art thou the King of the Jews?" And Jesus 12 said unto him, "Thou sayest truly." And when he was accused by the chief priests and elders, he made no answer. 13 Then said Pilate unto him, "Hearest thou not how many things 14 they testify against thee?" But Jesus made him no answer to any thing that was said; so that the governor wondered greatly. Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the 16 multitude one prisoner, whom they chose: and they had then a 17 noted prisoner, called Barabbas. When therefore they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, "Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?" 18 (For he knew that through envy they had delivered him: and while he was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife had sent unto him, saying, " Have thou nothing to do with that righteous man: for I have suffered many things on his account this day 20 in a dream.) But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude, that they should ask for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. 21 Then the governor spake and said unto them, "Which of the two would ye have me release unto you?" They said, "Ba-22 rabbas." Pilate saith unto them, "What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" They all say unto him, " Let 23 him be crucified!" and the governor said, "Why, what evil hath he done?" but they cried out exceedingly, saying, "Let 24 him be crucified!" And when Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but rather that a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, " I am innocent 25 of the blood of this vighteous man: see ye to it!" Then answered all the people, and said, "Ilis blood be on us, and on 26 our children!" Then he released Barabbas unto them; and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him up to be crucified.

Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into 'the judg-

ment hall, and gathered unto him the whole band. And they 28 stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe: and platted a 29 crown of thorns, and put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and howed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, "Hail, king of the Jews!" And they spat upon him, 30 and took the reed, and smote him on the head: and when they 31 had mocked him, they took the robe off him, and put his own garment on him, and led him away to crucify him. And as 32 they were going out, they met a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to carry his cross.

And when they had come unto a place called Golgotha, (which 33 signifieth, "A place of a skull",) they gave him to drink "vinegar 34 mingled with bitter: and when he had tasted it, he would not drink. And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments 35 among them, casting lots": and sitting down they watched him 36 there. And they set up over his head his accusation in writing, 37 "This is Jesus the Kine of the Jews." At the same time 38 two robbers were crucified with him, one on his right hand, and another on his left.

And those who passed by railed at him, shaking their heads, 39 and saying, "Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it 40 up in three days, save thyself! If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross!" In like manner also the chief 41 priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said, "He 42 saved others; 'himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him. He trusted in God; let him deliver him now, if he will 43 have him: for he said, I am the Son of God." The robbers 44 also, that were crucified with him, reviled him in like manner.

Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land, 45

Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land, 45 unto the ninth hour: and about the ninth hour Jesus cried out 46 with a loud voice, saying, "Ell, Ell, LAMA SABACHTHANI?" that is to say, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Then some of those that stood there, when they heard it, 47 said, "This man calleth Elijah:" and straightway one of them 48 ran, and took a spunge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it

^{12. &#}x27; cannot he save himself ?' C. Wa.

^{43. &#}x27; regard him' C.

- about a reed, and gave him to drink. The rest said, "Let him alone! let us see whether Elijah will come and save him!!"

 50 Then Jesus, when he had cried out again with a loud voice,
- 50 Then Jesus, when he had cried out again with a loud voice, 'yielded up his spirit.
- And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in two, from the top to the bottom; and the earth was shaken, and the rocks were rent, and the tombs were opened; and many bodies of saints who had fallen asleep arose; and they came forth out of the tombs after his resurrection, and went into the holy city; and were seen by many.
- Now when the centurion, and they that were with him; watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and the things that had been done, they feared greatly, saying, "Truly this man was the Son of God!"
- And there were many women looking on from afar off, who 56 had followed Jesus from Galilee, to minister unto him a among whom was Mary 'Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of the sons of Zebeden.
- Now when it was evening, there came a rich man of Arima-58 thea, named Joseph, who also had himself been a disciple of Jesus: he went to Pilate, and asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate
- 59 commanded the body to be delivered to him. And when Joseph 60 had taken the body, he wrapped it in clean linen, and laid it in
- his own new sepulchre, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the entrance of the sepulchre, and de-
- 61 parted. And Mary Magdalene was there, and the other Mary sitting over against the sepulchre.
- Now on the morrow, (which followed the day of the preparation,) the chief priests and the Pharisees came together to Pi-
- 63 late, saying, "Sir, we remember that this deceiver said, while 64 he was yet alive, 'After three days "I will rise again.' Com-
- mand therefore that the sepulchre be made secure until the thirdday; lest his disciples come, and steal him away, and say

^{49.} P. here inserts the verse as to the piercing of our Lord's body, from the Vat. and Ephrem. MS (see var. readings.) 50. 'expired' P. 54. ' a Son' Wa.—' the Son of a God' C. (see Luke.) 56. ' of Magdala'—' the Magdalene' P. 63. ' within' N. C. 114 shall be raised' Wa.

unto the people, 'He hath been raised from the dead:' and so the last deceit will be worse than the first." Pilate said unto 65 them, "'Ye have a guard: go, and make it as secure as ye can." So they went, and made the sepulchre secure, sealing 66 the stone, and setting the guard.

CHAP. XXVIII.—And after the sabbath, as the first day 1 of the week began to dawn, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to see the sepulchre. And, behold, there had been 2 a great earthquake: for an angel of the Lord had descended from heaven, and had come and rolled back the stone, v from the entrance, and was sitting upon it. His countenance was as 3 lightning, and his raiment white as snow: and for fear of him the 4 guards shook, and became as dead men. But the angel spake 5 and said unto the women, "Fear not! for I know that ye seek Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here: for he hath arisen, 6 as he said. Come, see the place where 'the Lord lay! and go 7 quickly, and tell his disciples that he hath arisen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there ye shall see him: lo. I have told you!" And they departed quickly 8 from the sepulchre, with fear and great joy; and ran to carry his disciples word.

And vas they were going to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus 9 met them, saying, "All hail!" And they came and laid hold of his feet, and did him obeisance. Then said Jesus unto them, 10 "Extract a go tell my brethren that they depart into Galilee, and there they will see me."

Now as they were going, behold, some of the guard came 11 into the city, and told the chief priests all that had been done. And when they had assembled with the elders, and consulted 12 together, they gave much money unto the soldiers, saying, "Tell 13 the people," His disciples came by night, and stole him away while we slept." And if this come to the governor's ears, we 14 will persuade him, and save you harmless." So they took 15

Take a guard' N.
 ? σεισμος, 'motus, commotio . quæcunque, speciation,' motus terres. Schleusn. 'disturbance' Wa. S. 'appearance' N.
 6. 'been raised up' Wa.
 14. 'appease' C.

the money, and did as they were taught is and this report is spread abroad among the Jews to this day.

- Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, to the nountain where Jesus had appointed them to go. And when they saw him, they did him obeisance, yet some 'doubted.
- And Jesus drawing near spake unto them, saying, "All au19 thority in heaven and in earth hath been given unto me. Go
 ye therefore, 'make disciples of all nations, haptizing them "into
 the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit:
 20 teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end
 of "the world." Amen.

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. MARK.

- 1 CHAP. I.—The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, *the Son of God.
- 2 As it is written in the prophet Isaiah, "Behold, I send my
- 3 messenger before thy face, who shall prepare thy way v;" "The voice of one crying in the desert, 'Prepare ye the way of "the
- 4 Lord, make his paths straight;" John came baptizing in the desert, and proclaiming the baptism of "repentance for the re-
- 5 mission of sins: and all the land of Judea, and all those of Jerusalem, went out to hear, and were baptized by him in the
- 6 river Jordan, confessing their sins. Now John was clothed with camel's hair, and with a leathern girdle about his loins; and he

^{17. &#}x27;had doubted' N. B.

19. 'convert' C.

11 'this state' G.—'the age' N. (by which he understands 'the conclusion of the dispensation introduced by me.')

1. 'the preaching of the Gospel, . . . ever, is it is' P.

11 'this came' B.

12. 'convert' C.

13 'this state' G.—'the age' N. (by which he understands 'the conclusion of the dispensation introduced by me.')

13. 'convert' C.

14 'this state' G.—'the age' N. (by which he understands of the dispensation introduced by me.')

14. 'this state' G.—'the age' N. (by which he understands 'the conclusion of the dispensation introduced by me.')

ate locusts and wild honey; and he 'preached, saying, "There 7 cometh after me one mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose. I indeed have 8 baptized you 'with water: but he shall baptize you 'with the Holy Spirit."

And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Na- 9 zareth of Galilee, and was baptized by John in Jordan: and 10 straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit descending upon him as a dove; and there 11 came a voice from heaven, saying, "Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

And immediately the spirit sendeth him forth into the desert: 12 and he was in the desert forty days, 'tempted by Satan; and was 13 among the wild beasts; and angels ministered unto him.

Now after John had been put into prison, Jesus 'came into 14 Galilee, proclaiming the "glad tidings of "the kingdom of God, and saying, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is 15 at hand: repent ye, and believe the 'glad tidings."

And as he was walking by the lake of Galilee, he saw Simon 16 and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the lake; for they were fishermen: and Jesus said unto them, "Follow me, and I 17 will make you to become fishers of men:" and straightway they 18 left their nets, and followed him. And having gone out thence 19 a little way, he saw James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, who also were in a vessel, mending their nets: and he 20 straightway called them: and they left their father Zebedee in the vessel, with the hired servants, and followed him.

And they went to Capernaum; and straightway, on the sab- 21 bath, he entered into the synagogue, and taught. And the people 22 were astonished at his teaching: for he taught them as one having enthority, and not as the scribes.

Now there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean 23 spirit; and he cried out, saying, "'Let us alone! what hast 24

^{7. &#}x27;proplaimed' C. S. 'in' (twice) C. 10. 'John' P. Wa. 13. 'tried' P. 14. 'went again' P. 11 Gospel' (and at 15). A. P. 22. 'doctrine' A. N. B. P. 24. 'Ah! what' C. N. B.

thou to do with us, thou Jesus of Nazareth? "art:thou come to destroy us? I know thee, who thou art,—the Holy one of God."

25 And Jesus rebuked it, saying, "Hold thy peace, and come out of him!" and when the unclean spirit had convulsed him, and 27 cried with a loud voice, it came out of him: and all were amazed, insomuch that they reasoned among themselves, saying, "What is this? what new 'manner of teaching is this? for with authority he commandeth even the unclean spirits, and they obey him." And the report of him went forth straightway through all the surrounding region of Galilee.

And as soon as they were come out of the synagogue, they entered, with James and John, into the house of Simon and 30 Andrew. Now the mother of Simon's wife lay sick of a fever, 31 and they immediately tell him concerning her; and he came near, and took her by the hand, and raised her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.

And when evening was come, and the sun had set, they brought to him all that were diseased, and those that were possessed by 33 demons: and all the city was gathered together at the door: 34 and he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many demons; and suffered not the demons to 'speak; for they knew him v.

And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went forth, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed.

36 And Simon, and they that were with him, followed him: and when they had found him, they say unto him, "All men are seeking thee." And he saith unto them, "Let us go into the next towns, that I may 'preach there also: for therefore have I come forth." And he continued preaching in their synagogues, throughout all Galilee, and easting out demons.

And there cometh a leper to him, beseeching him, and kneeling down to him, and saying unto him, "If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." And Jesus, being moved with compassion, stretched forth his hand, and touched him, and saith unto him, a will; be thou made clean!" and as soon as he had spoken,

[&]quot;thou art come' 27. 'doctrine' A. N. 34. 'say that they' B. 38. 'proclaim the reign (kingdom)' C.

immediately the leprosy departed from the man, and he was made clean. And Jesus strictly charged him, and forthwith sent 43 him away; and saith unto him, "See thou tell nothing to any one! but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer for 44 thy cleansing those things which Moses commanded, 'for a testimony unto them." But the man went forth, and began to publish 45 it much, and to spread abroad the matter; insomuch that Jesus could no more openly enter into the city, but continued without in desert places: and the people came to him from every quarter.

CHAP. II.—And after some days he entered again into Capernaum; and it was reported that he was in the house: and a straightway many gathered together, insomuch that there was no room for them even about the door: and he preached the word unto them.

And they come unto him, bringing a man sick of the palsy, 3 borne by four men. And not being able to come nigh unto him 4 on account of the crowd, they uncovered the roof where he was: and having opened it, they let down the couch whereon the sick of the palsy lay. And Jesus, seeing their faith, saith unto the 5 sick of the palsy, "Son, thy sins are forgiven!" Now there 6 were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts, "Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can 7 forgive sins but one, that is, God?" And Jesus immediately 8 knowing in his spirit that they were so reasoning within themselves, said unto them, "Why reason ye thus in your hearts? Which is 9 easier to say to the sick of the palsy, 'Thy sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Arise! and take up thy bed and walk?' but that ye 10 may know that the Son of man hath authority on earth to forgive sins," (he saith to the man sick of the palsy,) " I say unto 11 thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go to thine own house !" and straightway he arose, and took up the couch, and went 12 forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, "We never saw 'it thus."

^{44. &#}x27; that it may be notified to the people' C. 1. ' in a house' N. B. 12. ' any thing like this' P.

- 13 And Jesus went forth again by the side of the lake; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and he taught them.
- And as he was passing by, he saw Levi the son of Alpheus, sitting at the receipt of custom, and saith unto him, "Follow me!" and he arose and followed him.
- 15 And it came to pass, that, as Jesus was at table in Levi's house, many publicans and sinners placed themselves also at table with Jesus and his disciples: for there were many, and 16 they followed him. And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eating with publicans and sinners, they said to his disciples, "Why is it that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and 17 sinners?" But Jesus, hearing it, saith unto them, "They that are whole have no need of a physician, but they that are sick:
 - I came to call not the righteous, but sinners."

 And the disciples of John and of the Pharisees were wont to
- fast: and they come and say unto him, "Why do the disciples of John, and those of the Pharisees, fast, but thy disciples do not
- 19 fast?" And Jesus said unto them, "Can the sons of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? vas long as
- as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast: but the days will come, when the bridegroom will be taken away from them, and then they will fast in that day.
- "No one soweth a piece of new cloth upon an old garment: else that which is put to fill up the rent taketh away from the old, and the rent becomes worse. And no one putteth new wine into old bottles: otherwise the new wine bursteth the bottles, and the wine is spilled, and the bottles will perish: but new wine must be put into new bottles."
- And it came to pass, that he was going on the sabbath through the corn fields; and his disciples began, as they went along, to
- 24 pluck the ears of corn: and the Pharisees said unto him, " Bebold, why are they doing on the sabbath that which is not law-
- 25 ful?" And he said unto them, "Have ye never read what David did, when he had need; and when he, and they that were
- 26 with him hungered? how he went into the house of God, in the

^{18. &#}x27; were fasting' P. 19. 'companions of the bridegroom' N.

^{21. &#}x27; skins' N .- ' bottles of leather' (throughout).

days of Abiathar the high priest, and ate the showbread, which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests, and gave of it also to those who were with him?" And he said unto them, "The 27 sabbath was made for man, not man for the sabbath: the Son 28 of man therefore is 'Lord even of the sabbath."

CIIAP. III.—And he entered again into the synagogue; and a man was there who had his hand withered: and the Phari- a sees watched him, whether he would heal him on the sabbath; in order that they might accuse him. And he saith unto the 3 man with the withered hand, "Stand forth!" Then he saith to 4 them, "Is it lawful on the sabbath to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill?" But they held their peace. And looking 5 round about upon them with indignation, being grieved at the hardness of their hearts, he saith unto the man, "Stretch forth thine hand!" and he stretched it forth: and his hand was restored.

And the Pharisees went forth, and straightway held a consultation with the Herodians against him, how they might destroy him: but Jesus withdrew himself with his disciples to the lake. 7 And a great multitude followed him from Galilee, and from Judea, and from Jerusalem, and from Idumea, and from beyond 8 Jordan: and a great multitude of those about Tyre and Sidon, when they had heard what great things he did, came unto him. And he gave order to his disciples, that a small vessel should atgreat on him, because of the multitude, lest they should throng him: for he had healed many; so that as many as had grievous to diseases pressed upon him, to touch him. And the unclean 11 spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him, and cried out, saying, "Thou art the Son of God!" and he charged them, 12 that they should not make him known.

Then he goeth up a mountain, and calleth unto him such as 13 he chose; and they went unto him: and he appointed twelve, 14 that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to 'preach; and to have authority to heal diseases, and to cast 15

^{28. &#}x27; master' C. 4. ' better' P. 14. ' proclaim (the reign)' C.

16 out demons;—Simon (whom he surnamed Peter;) and James 17 the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; (these he

18 surnamed Boanerges, that is, Sons of thunder;) and Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alpheus, and Thaddeus, and Simon the Ka-

19 nanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also delivered him up.

And they go into a house; and the multitude cometh together 21 again, so that they could not so much as eat bread: and when his friends heard of it, they went out to lay hold on him: for they said, " He is beside himself."

And the scribes who had come down from Jerusalem said, "He hath Beelzebub, and through the prince of the demons be casteth 23 out demons." And he called them unto him, and said to them in 24 parables, "How can Satan cast out Satan? Now if a kingdom 25 be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand; and if a 26 house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand; and if Satan rise up against himself, and be divided, he cannot stand, 27 but must have an end. No one can enter into a strong man's house, and plunder his goods, unless he first bind the strong man; and 28 then he may plunder his house. Verily I say unto you, All other sins will be forgiven unto the sons of men, and the "blasphe-29 mies wherewith soever they may blaspheme: but whosoever shall blaspheme against the Holy Spirit hath never forgiveness,

30 but is "in danger of everlasting vpunishment." He said this because they said, " He hath an unclean spirit."

Then his mother and his brethren came, and, standing with-32 out, sent unto him, calling for him. And a multitude was sitting around him, and they said unto him, " Behold, thy mo-

33 ther and thy brethren vithout are seeking thee." But he answered them, saying, "Who is my mother, or my brethren?"

34 And he looked round about on those who sat around him, and 35 said, "Behold, my mother and my brethren I for whosoever doeth the will of God, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother."

^{18. (}Matt. x, 4.) 11. 'kinsmen' W: 22. 'Beelzebub with him' Wa. 13 · detractions' C. 23. 'may be' N. m. B.- are pardonable in' C.

liable to' B. 29. detract from C.

CHAP. IV.—And again he began to teach by the side of 1 the lake: and a great multitude was gathered together unto him, so that he went into 'a vessel, and sat therein on the lake; and the whole multitude continued on the shore. And he taught them 2 many things in parables, and said unto them in his teaching, 3 "Hearken! Behold, a sower went out to sow; and it came to 4 pass, as he was sowing, that some seeds fell by the way side, and the birds came and devoured them. And other seed fell upon stony 5 ground, where it had not much earth; and forthwith it sprang up, because it had no depth of earth: but when the sun arose, it was 6 scorched; and because it had no root, it withered away. And 7 other seed fell among thorns, and the thorns sprang up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit. And other seed fell upon good 8 ground, and yielded fruit, that sprang up and increased, and brought forth fruit, some thirty fold, and some sixty, and some an hundred fold." And he said unto them, "He that g hath ears to hear, let him hear!"

And when he was alone, they that were about him, with the 10 twelve, asked him concerning the parable. And he said unto 11 them, "Unto you it hath been given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto those that are without, all these things are spoken in parables: 'that seeing they may see, and 12 not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and their sins be forgiven them." And he said unto them, "Understand ye not this 13 parable? and how then will ye understand 'all parables? The 14 sower soweth the word: and those by the way side, are they in 15 whom the word is sown; but when they have heard it, Satan cometh straightway, and taketh away the word that was sown in their hearts. And those in like manner which are sown on stony 16 ground, are they who, when they have heard the word, straightway receive it with joy, yet have no root in themselves, and 17 endure only for a while: and when tribulation or persecution ariseth on account of the word, they straightway 'fallaway. And 18

^{1. &#}x27;the' 11. 'secret' B. 12. 'so that seeing they see . . . neither are they converted and . . forgiven' N. 13. 'all my' C. 17. 'are caused to stumble' l'.—' offend' N.

others are they which are sown among thoms; these are they that 19 hear the word, but the cares of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the desires of other things, entering in, choke the 20 word, and it becometh unfruitful. And those which are sown on good ground, are those who hear the word, and receive it, and bear fruit, some thirty fold, some sixty, and some a hundred fold."

21 He said also unto them, "Is a lamp brought in, to be put under a measure, or under a bed? and not to be set on a stand?

22 For there is nothing hidden, which will not be made manifest; neither hath anything been kept secret, but that it should come

23 abroad. If any one have ears to hear, let him hear!"

the harvest-time is come."

24 And he said unto them, "'Take heed what ye hear. With

25 what measure ye mete, it will be measured to you. For who-soever hath, to him will be given: and from him that hath not, will be taken even that which he hath."

He said also, "The kingdom of God, is as if a man should crown seed upon the ground; and should sleep, and arise by night and by day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth as not how: (for the earth bringeth forth fruit of itself; first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear:) but when the grain is put forth, he straightway putteth in the sickle, because

30 He said also, "Unto what shall we liken the kingdom of 31 God? or with what comparison shall we compare it? It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, 32 is less than all other seeds that are on the earth: but when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all other herbs, and shooteth out great branches: so that the birds of the air can lodge under the shade of it."

And in many such parables he spake the word unto them, as they were able to understand it; but he spake not unto them without a parable: and when they were alone, he explained everything to his disciples.

35 Now on that day, when the evening was come, he saith unto

^{21. &#}x27;consider' Wa. 25. 'hath much' N. B. ii little' N. B.

them, "Let us pass over unto the other side of the lake." And 36 when they had sent away the multitude, they take him, even as he was, into the vessel: (now there were with it other small vessels also:) and a great storm of wind arose, and the waves beat 37 into the vessel, so that it was now filling: and he was in the 38 hinder part of the vessel, sleeping on the pillow: and they awake him, and say unto him, "Teacher, carest thou not that we perish?" And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said 39 unto the waves, "Peace, be still!" and the wind ceased, and there was a great calm. And he said unto them, "Why are ye 40 so fearful? how is it that ye have not faith?" and they were ex-41 ceedingly terrified, and said one to another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the waves obey him?"

CHAP. V.—And they came over to the other side of the lake, 1 into the country of the Gadarenes. And when he came out of 2 the vessel, immediately there met him, coming out of the tombs, a man with an unclean spirit, who had his dwelling among the 3 tombs; and no man could bind him, not even with chains: for 4 he had often been bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been rent asunder by him, and the fetters broken: and no one could tame him: and he was always, night and day, among the 5 sepulchres, and on the mountains, crying out, and cutting himself with stones. But when he saw Jesus afar off, he ran and 6 did him obeisance, and cried out with a loud voice, and said, 7 "What hast thou to do with me, Jesus, thou Son of the most high God? I adjure thee by God, that thou torment me not!" for Jesus had said unto 'him, " Come out of the man, thou un- 8 clean spirit!" Then Jesus asked 'him, "What is thy name?" g and "the man answered," My name is Legion: for we are many!" And, 'he besought Jesus much, not to send them away 10 out of the country. Now there was there on the mountain, a 11 *great herd of swine feeding: and *the demons besought him, 12 saying, "Send us into the swine, that we may enter into them!" and Jesus straightway gave them leave: and the unclean spirits, 13 having come out, entered into the swine: and the herd run

violently down the precipice into the lake, (being about two 14 thousand,) and were drowned in the lake. And they that had been keeping them fled, and told it in the city, and about the country: and the people came out to see what had been done: 15 and they come to Jesus, and see him that had had the demon, sitting, and clothed, and in his right mind,—Thim that had had 16 the legion,—and they were afraid. And those who had seen it told the people what had befallen him who had had the demon, 17 and concerning the swine: and they began to beseech Jesus to de-18 part from their borders. And as he was entering into the vessel, he that had had the demon besought him that he might be with 19 him: howbeit Jesus did not suffer him; but saith unto him, "Go thy way to thy own house, and tell thy friends what great things the Lord bath done for thee, and how he hath had compassion 20 on thee." And he went away, and began to publish in Decapolis what great things Jesus had done for him; and all marvelled. And when Jesus had passed over again, by the vessel, unto the other side of the lake, a great multitude gathered about him: 22 and he continued near the lake. And, behold, there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name; and as 23 soon as he saw Jesus, he fell down at his feet, and besought him greatly, saying, "My little daughter lieth at the point of death: come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and 24 she will live." And Jesus went with him; and a great multi-25 tude followed him, and thronged him. And a certain woman, who had been afflicted with an issue of blood for twelve years, 26 and had suffered much under many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was in no wise the better, but rather grew 27 worse, having heard concerning Jesus, came in the throng be-28 hind, and touched his garment: for she said, " If I can only 29 touch his garments, I shall be healed." And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in her body that 30 she was healed of that disorder. And Jesus, immediately per-

ceiving within himself that power went from him, turned about in the press, and said, "Who touched my garments?" And his disciples said unto him, "Thou seest the multitude pressing

^{28. &#}x27; If I but touch' C.

upon thee, and dost thou say, 'Who touched me?'" And he 32 looked round about, to see her that had done this thing. But 33 the woman, fearing and trembling, knowing what had been done for her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth: and he said unto her, "Daughter, thy faith hath made 34 thee whole: go in peace, and be healed of thy disorder!"

While he was yet speaking, there came messengers, from the 35 house of the ruler of the synagogue, saying, "Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Teacher any further?" But when 36 Jesus heard the words that were spoken, he saith immediately unto the ruler of the synagogue, "Fear not, only believe!" And he suffered no one to follow him, save Peter, and James, 37 and John the brother of James. And he cometh to the house 38 of the ruler of the synagogue, and seeth a disturbance, and persons weeping and wailing greatly. And when he had gone in, 39 he saith unto them, "Why make ye this disturbance, and weep? the child is not dead, but sleepeth." And they laughed him to 40 scorn. But when he had sent them all out, he taketh the father and the mother of the child, and those that were with him, and entereth into the room where the child was: and he took the 41 child by the hand, and said unto her, "TALITHA CUMI;" (which is, being interpreted, "Maiden, I say unto thee, arise?") and 42 straightway the maiden arose, and walked; for she was of the age of twelve years. And they were exceedingly astonished: and he charged them strictly that no one should know it; and 43 ordered that something should be given her to eat.

CHAP. VI.—And he went thence, and came to his own 1 country; and his disciples follow him. And when the sabbath 2 was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many who heard him were astonished, saying, "Whence hath this man these things? and what wisdom is this which hath been given unto him? and how are such mighty works wrought by his hands? Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, 3 and Joses, and of Judas, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us?" And 'they were offended at him. But Jesus 4

^{3. &#}x27;were scandalised' C.—' believed not in him' P.—' revolted at' Wa.

said unto them, "A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and among his own kindred, and in his own house."

5 And he 'could not do any mighty work there, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick, and healed them; and he marvelled because of their unbelief.

And he went through the villages around, teaching.

- 7 And he calleth unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth two by two; and gave them authority over unclean
- 8 spirits: and commanded them to take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no wallet, no food, no money in their purse:
- 9 "But be shod with sandals; and put ye not on two coats."
- 10 And he said unto them, "Wheresoever ye enter into a house,
- not receive you, nor hearken to you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony 'against them '."
- 12 And they went forth, and preached that men should 'repent;
- 13 And cast out many demons, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them.
- And king Herod heard of Jesus; (for his name was spread ahroad:) and he said, "John the Baptist hath been raised from the dead, and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves
- 15 in him." Others said, "He is Elijah." And others said, "He
- 16 is a prophet, "like one of the prophets." But when Herod heard of him, he said, "It is John, whom I beheaded: he hath
- 17 been raised from the dead." For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold of John, and bound him in prison, on account of He-
- 18 rodias, his brother Philip's wife; because Herod had married her. For John said to Herod, "It is not lawful for thee to have thy
- 19 brother's wife:" therefore Herodias was greatly incensed against him, and would have put him to death; but could not. For
- 20 Herod reverenced John, knowing that he was a just and holy man; and protected him: and after hearing him did many

^{5. &#}x27; would' N. m. 11. ' unto' N. B. 12. ' reform' C.

^{20. &#}x27; greatly respected him, and did many things at his instruction' Wa.

[&]quot; being one of his hearers' W.

things; and he heard him gladly. But a convenient day having 21 come, when Herod, on his birthday, made a supper for his nobles, commanders, and the chief men of Galilee; and the daugh- 22 ter of the said Herodias having come in, and danced, and pleased Herod and those who were at table with him, the king said unto the damsel, "Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee:" and he sware to her, "Whatsoever thou shalt ask of 23 me, I will give it thee, even to the half of my kingdom." And 24 she went out, and said unto her mother, "What shall I ask?" And she said, "The head of John the Baptist." And she came 25 in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, " I desire that thou give me forthwith, in a dish, the head of John the Baptist." And the king was exceedingly sorry; neverthe- 26 less for the sake of his oath, and of those who were at table with him, he would not refuse her; and immediately the king sent 27 one of his officers, and commanded John's head to be brought: and the officer went and beheaded him in the prison: and 28 brought his head in a dish, and gave it to the damsel; and the damsel gave it to her mother. And when his disciples heard of 29 it, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

And the apostles gather themselves together back unto Jesus; 30 and told him every thing, both what they had done, and what they had taught: and he said unto them, "Come by your-31 selves, apart into a desert place, and rest a while:" for there were many coming and going, and they had not leisure even to eat. So they went away to a desert place by the vessel privately: 32 and the people suw them departing; and many knew 'it, 33 and ran by land thither from all the cities." And when Jesus 34 came out of the vessel, he saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion towards them; because they were like sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things. And when the day was now far spent, his disciples 35 came unto him, and say, "This is a desert place, and the day is now far spent: send them away, that they may go into the 36 country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves

wheread; for they have nothing to eat." He answered and said unto them, "Give ye them to eat." And they say unto him, "Shall we go and buy two hundred 'pennyworth of bread, and give them to eat?" He saith unto them, "How many loaves have ye? go and see:" and when they knew, they say, "Five, and two fishes." And he commanded the people to lie down by companies upon the green grass: and they placed themselves on the ground in ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties. And he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, 'blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes also he divided among them all: and they all ate, and were filled: and they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments of the bread, and of the fishes. And they that had eaten of the loaves were five thousand men.

And straightway Jesus made his disciples enter into the vessel, and go before him to the other side of the lake, towards Bethsaida, 46 while he sent the multitudes away. And having sent them away, 47 he withdrew to 'a mountain to pray. And when evening was come, the vessel was in the midst of the lake, and he was alone 48 on the land; and he saw them toiling in rowing, for the wind was contrary unto them: and about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking upon the lake, 'and would 49 have passed by them. But when they saw him walking upon the lake, they supposed it had been an apparition, and cried 50 out: for they all saw him, and were troubled. And immediately he talked with them, and saith unto them, " Be of good courage: 51 it is I; be not afraid!" And he went up into the vessel to them; and the wind ceased: and they were v beyond measure 52 amazed in themselves, v and wondered: for they 'considered not the miracle of the loaves; because their heart was hardened.

And having passed over, they came into the land of Genne-54 sareth, and brought the vessel to shore. And when they came 55 out of the vessel, the people straightway knew him again; and ran through all that country round about, and began to carry

^{37. &#}x27;denarii' 41. 'blessed God' Wa, 46. 'the' P. 48. 'a if he would' P. 49. 'a phantom' P. 52. 'thought not of' P.

about on couches those that were sick, wherever they heard he was: and whithersoever he entered, into villages, or cities, or 56 country, they laid the sick in the market places; and these besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment: and as many as touched him were made whole.

CHAP. VII.—Then the Pharisees, and certain of the scribes, 1 who had come from Jerusalem, gather together unto Jesus: and 2 saw some of his disciples eating bread with defiled,—that is to say, with unwashen,—hands v. (Now the Pharisees, and all 3 the Jews, holding the tradition of 'the elders, eat not unless they wash their hands "diligently: and when they come from 4 the market places they eat not, 'until they are washed. And there are many other things, which they have received and hold; as the "washing of cups, and of pots, of brazen vessels, and of seats.) Then the Pharisees and scribes ask him, "Why do not 5 thy disciples walk according to the tradition of the elders, but eat bread with defiled hands?" He answered and said unto 6 them, "Well did Isaiah prophesy concerning you hypocrites, as it is written, 'This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me: but in vain do they worship me, while 7 they teach for doctrines, the commandments of men: for lay- 8 ing aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, "as the washing of pots and of cups: and many other such things ye do." And he said unto them, "'Full well do ye 9 make void the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition: for Moses said, 'Honour thy father and thy to mother;' and, 'He that revileth father or mother, let him surely die:' but ye say, If a man shall say to his father or 11 mother, 'Corban, that is to say, 'an offering hath been mude of every thing whereby thou mightest be profited by me,' ye suffer 12 him thenceforth to do nought for his father or his mother;

^{3. &#}x27;their forefathers' " with a little water' B.—' by pouring a little water on them; and, if they be come from the market, by dipping them' C.

4. 'unless it be washed. P. " ' haptism' C.

5. 'our forefathers' 9. 'entirely' Wa.—' Ye judge well in annulling' C.

11. (see n. Matt. xv. 5.)

13 making the word of God of none effect by your tradition, which ye deliver: and many such things ye do."

And he called all the multitude unto him and said unto them,
15 "Hearken ye all unto me, and understand! There is nothing
from without a man, that by entering into him, can defile him:
but the things which come out of him, those are they that defile
16 the man. "If any one have ears to hear, let him hear!"

And when he had entered into the house from the multitude, 18 his disciples asked him concerning that parable. And he saith unto them, "Are ye also thus without understanding? Do ye not perceive, that whatsoever entereth into the man from 19 without, cannot defile him; because it entereth not into his heart, but into the belly, and gooth out into the vault, cleansing 20 all food?" And he said, "That which cometh out of the man, 21 that defileth the man. For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, 22 thefts, covetousness, maliciousness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, 'evil-speaking, pride, foolishness: all these evil things come from within; and they defile the man."

And he arose, and departed thence into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into a house, and desired that no 25 one should know it: but he could not be concealed. For a certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, 26 heard of him, and came and fell at his feet: (now the woman was a 'Greek, a native of Syrophenicia;) and she besought him 27 that he would cast the demon out of her daughter. But Jesus said unto her, "Let the children first be filled: for it is not right to take the children's bread, and to cast it to the dogs." 28 And she answered and said unto him, "True, Master! yet the an dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs." Then he said unto her, " For that saying go thy way! the demon hath gone 30 out of thy daughter." And when she came to her house, she found the demongone out, and her daughter lying upon the bed. 31 And departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came again unto the lake of Galilee, through the country of Decapolis:

^{17. &#}x27;a' N. B. 23. 'blasphomy' A. 24. 'the' Gr. 26. 'Gentile' N.

and they bring unto him one who was deaf, and had an impediage ment in his speech; and they beseech him to put his hand upon him: and having taken him aside from the multitude, he put 33 his fingers into his ears, and spat, and touched his tongue: and 34 looking up to heaven, he sighed, and saith unto him, "Engrenatha," (that is, "Be opened!") and straightway his ears were 35 opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plainly. And Jesus charged them that they should tell no one: 36 but the more he charged them, so much the more abundantly they published it; and they were beyond measure astonished, 37 saying, "He' hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak."

CHAP. VIII.—In those days the multitude being very great, 1 and having nothing to eat, Jesus called his disciples unto him, and saith unto them, "I have compassion on the multitude, be- 2 cause they have now remained with me three days, and have nothing to eat: and if I send them away fasting to their own homes, 3 they will faint by the way: for some of them have come from far." And his disciples answered him, "Whence should any 4 one satisfy these people with bread here in the desert?" And 5 he asked them, " How many loaves have ye?" und they said, "Seven." And he directed the multitude to lie down upon the 6 ground: and took the seven loaves, and having given thanks, he brake them, and gave to his disciples to set before them; and they set them before the multitude. And they had a few small 7 fishes: and having 'blessed, he made them set those also before them. So they ate, and were filled: and they took up seven 8 baskets of the fragments that remained. Now they "that had 9 eaten were about four thousand: and he sent them away. And he straightway entered into the vessel, with his disciples, 10 and came into the region of Dalmanutha.

And the Pharisees came forth, and began to dispute with him, 11 seeking of him a sign from heaven, trying him. And he sighed 12 deeply in his spirit, and saith, "Why doth this generation seek after a sign? verily I say unto you, no sign will be given unto

13 this generation." And he left them, and entering again into the vessel, departed to the other side.

Now the disciples had forgotten to bring bread, and had not, in the vessel with them, more than one loaf. And he charged them, saying, "Take heed, and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, and of the leaven of Herod." And they reasoned among themselves, saying, "It is because we have no bread." And Jesus perceiving this, saith unto them, "Why reason ye, because ye have no bread? do ye not yet perceive, neither understand? have ye your heart yet hardened? having eyes, see ye not? and having ears, hear ye not? and do ye not 'remember? When I brake the five loaves among the five thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up?" they say unto him "Twelve." And when the seven loaves among the four thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up?" and they said,

Then he cometh to Bethsaida; and they bring a blind man unto him, and beseech him to touch the man. And he took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands upon him, he asked him if he saw ought. And he looked up, and said, "I see men, as trees, walking." Then Jesus put his hands again upon his eyes, and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every one clearly. And he sent him away to his house, saying, "Go not into the town, neither tell any one in the town."

21 "Seven." And he said unto them, "How is it that ye do

not understand?"

And Jesus and his disciples departed into the 'villages of Cæsarea Philippi. And on the way he asked his disciples, 28 saying unto them, "Who do men say that I am?" and they answered, "John the Baptist: but others say, Elijah; and 29 others, One of the prophets." And he saith unto them, "But who do ye say that I am?" and Peter answereth and saith unto 30 him, "Thou art the 'Christ." And he strictly charged them 31 that they should not 'tell any one concerning him. And

^{19. &#}x27; remember, when ..., how many ye took away ?' Wa. 27. ' towns' A. 29. ' Messinh' W. 30. ' say that to'

he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected by the elders, and the chief priests, and the scribes, and be put to death, and 'within three days rise again. And he was speaking these words openly; and Peter took 32 him aside, and began to reprove him. But he, turning about 33 and looking on his disciples, rebuked Peter, saying, "Get thee behind me, 'Satan! for thou regardest not the things of God, but the things of men!"

And when he had called the multitude with his disciples unto 34 him, he said to them, "Whosoever would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me; for who-35 soever desireth to save his life will lose it; but whosoever loseth his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same will save it. 36 For what will it profit a man, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own 'soul? or what shall a man give in 'exchange for 37 his "soul? Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of 38 my words, in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him will the Son of man also be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels."

CHAP. IX.—And he said unto them, "Verily I say unto 1 you, There are some of those that stand here, who will not taste death, until they see the kingdom of God come with power."

And 'after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, 2 and John, and leadeth them up a high mountain, apart by themselves. And he was transfigured before them: and his raiment 3 became shining, exceedingly white, vas snow; vso as no fuller on earth can whiten. And there appeared unto them Elijah and 4 Moses: and they were talking with Jesus. And Peter answered 5 and said to Jesus, "Rabbi, it is good for us to remain here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah:" for he knew not what to say; because they 6 were sore afraid. And a cloud came and 'overshadowed them: 7

^{31. &#}x27;after' A. B. 33. 'thou adversary' C. N. 30. 'life' C. N. B. —(see Mat. xvi. 26) 37. 'ransom' C. N. m. B. "see 36. 2. 'within'—Mar. viii. 31. 7. 'covered' C.

and a voice came out of the cloud, "This is MY BELOVED 8 Son: HEAR YE HIM!" And suddenly, when they had looked round about, they no longer saw any one, but Jesus alone with themselves.

And as they came down from the mountain, he charged them that they should tell no one what they had seen, until the Son of man should have risen from the dead. And they 'kept "that saying to themselves, debating one with another what the rising from the dead was. And they asked him, saying, "Why do the scribes say that Elijah must first come?" And he answered and told them, "Elijah truly doth first come, 'and restoreth all "things; and (vas it is written concerning the Son of man,) to suffer many things, and be set at nought: but I say unto you both that Elijah hath indeed come; and that men did unto him whatsoever they would, as it was written concerning him."

And coming to his disciples, he saw a great multitude about 15 them, and the scribes reasoning with them: and straightway all the multitude, when they beheld him, were greatly amazed; 16 and, running to him, they saluted him: and he asked \tem, 17 "About what are ye reasoning with them?" And one of the multitude answered and said, " Rabbi, I brought unto thee my 18 son, who hath a dumb spirit; and wheresoever it seizeth him, it dasheth him to the ground: and he foameth, and grindeth with his teeth, and pineth away: and I spake to thy disciples to cast 19 him out; but they could not." Then Jesus answereth him, and saith, "O unbelieving generation, how long shall I be with you? 20 how long shall I endure you? bring him unto me!" And they brought him unto him: and when the 'child saw Jesus, straightway the spirit convulsed him; and he fell on the ground, and 21 rolled about, foaming. And Jesus asked his father, "How long is it since this bath befallen him?" and he said, "From a 22 child: and ofttimes it hath cast him into the fire, and into the waters, to destroy him; but if thou canst do any thing, have

^{8. &#}x27;they looked round them immediately, but saw' Wa. 10. 'laid hold on that saying, disputing with themselves' Wa. 11. 'the matter' P. 12. 'to consummate' C. 14 'things'; and how it is written that he must suffer; "but I say' N. 20. 'spirit' P.

compassion on us, and help us." Jesus said unto him, "'If 23 thou canst believe: all things are possible to him that believeth." And straightway the father of the child cried out, and said with 24 tears, "vI believe; 'help thou mine unbelief!" And when Jesus 25 saw that the multitude came running together, he rebuked the unclean spirit, saying unto him, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit! I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him!" And it cried out, and convulsed him sorely, and came out of 26 him: and he was as one dead; insomuch that many said, "He is dead." But Jesus took him by the hand, and raised him up; 27 and he arose.

And when Jesus had come into the house, his disciples asked 28 him privately, "Why could not we cast it out?" and he said 29 unto them, "This kind 'can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting."

And having departed thence, they were passing through Ga-30 lilee; and he wished that no one should know it; for he was 31 teaching his disciples; and he said unto them, "The Son of man is about to be delivered up into the hands of men, and they will kill him; and after he is killed, he will rise again on the third day." But they did not understand that saying, and were afraid 32 to ask him.

And he came to Capernaum: and, being in the house, he 33 asked them, "What was it that ye were disputing about among yourselves on the way?" But they held their peace: for by the 34 way they had been disputing among themselves, which should be greatest. And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith 35 unto them, "If any one desire to be first, he shall be last of all, and the servant of all." And he took a little child, and set it 36 in the midst of them: and when he had taken it in his arms, he said unto them, "Whosoever receiveth one such child in my 37 name, receiveth me: and whosoever receiveth me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me."

^{23. &#}x27; I can, if thou' Wa.

24. ' strengthen thou my weak faith' B.

—' supply thou the defects of my faith' C.

29. ' of faith can be produced only by' Wa.

34. ' which of them was' P.

35. ' let him be' Wa.

38 Then John spake to him, saying, "Teacher, we saw one casting out demons in thy name ": and we forbad him, "because 39 he followeth not with us." But Jesus said, "Forbid him not! for no one who doth a miracle in my name, can readily speak 40 evil of me. For he that is not against "you is for "you.

"For whosoever shall give you but a cup of water to drink" for the reason that ye are Christ's, verily I say unto you, he shall 42 by no means lose his reward. And whosoever 'shall cause one of these "little ones, who believe in me, to "offend, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and 43 that he were cast into the sea. And if thy hand cause thee to 'offend, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than, having two hands, to go into bell, into the unquenchable 44 fire; where their worm dieth not, and their fire is not quenched. 45 And if thy foot cause thee to 'offend, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter lame into life, than, having two feet, to be cast into 46 hell, vinto the unquenchable fire; where their worm dieth not, 47 and their fire is not quenched. And if thine eye cause thee to 'offend, pluck it out: it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than, having two eyes, to be cast into 48 hell fire; ▼where their worm dieth not, and their fire is not 49 quenched. For every one shall be salted with fire, v'and every 50 sacrifice shall be salted with salt. Salt is good: but if the salt have lost its saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace one with another."

CHAP. X.—And he arose, and cometh thence into the borders of Judea, through the country beyond Jordan: and the multitude resort unto him again; and he taught them again, as he was wont. And the Pharisees came to him and asked him, I is it lawful for a husband to put away his wife?" trying him. And he answered and said unto them, "What direction did Moses give you?" And they said, Moses suffered a man to write a bill of divorce, and to put her away." And Jesus answered and

^{42. &#}x27;shall ensuare' C.—(and so v. 43, 45, 47).
Wa.
'' stumble' P.
43. 45. 47. 'stumble' P.
49. 'as every sucrifice is' B.—' as it is said every' &c. P.

said unto them, "Because of the perverseness of your hearts he wrote you this precept: but, 'from the beginning of the crea- 6 tion, God made them a male and a female. 'For this cause shall 7 a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; and 8 the two shall be one flesh.' So that they are no longer two, but one flesh: what therefore God hath joined together, let not man 9 put asunder."

And in the house his disciples asked him again concerning 10 the same matter: and he saith unto them, "Whosoever shall 11 put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her: and if a woman shall put away her husband, and 12 be married to another, she committeth adultery."

Then they brought little children to him, that he might touch 13 them: and his disciples rebuked those who brought them: but 14 when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such like is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto 15 you, Whosoever 'shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, "will by no means enter therein." And he took them in 16 his arms, and put his hands upon them, and blessed them.

And as he was going forth along the highway, one ran and 17 kneeled to him, and asked him, "Good Teacher, what shall I do that I may inherit everlasting life?" And Jesus said unto him, 18 "Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God. Thou knowest the commandments, 'Do not commit 19 adultery; 'Do not kill; Do not steal; Do not bear false witness; Defraud not; Honour thy father and mother.'" And he an- 20 swered and said unto him, "Teacher, all these things I have kept from my youth up." Then Jesus looked upon him, 'and was 21 pleased with him, and said unto him, "One thing thou lackest: go, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, "take up the cross and follow me!" And he was grieved at those words, and went 22 away sorrowful: for he had great possessions.

Then Jesus looked around him, and saith unto his disciples, 23

^{6. &#}x27;at the . . . it is written, God' P. 15. 'will' C. 11 ran' N. 21. 'and loved him' A.—' with fondness' Wa.

"How hardly will they that have riches enter into the king24 dom of God!" And the disciples were astonished at his words:
but Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, "Children,
how hard is it for those that trust in riches to enter into the
25 kingdom of God!" It is easier for a camel 'to go through
the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the king26 dom of God." And they were astonished beyond measure,
27 saying among themselves, "'Who then can be saved?" but
Jesus looking upon them saith, "With men it is impossible,
but not with God: "for all things are possible with God."

Then Peter began to say unto him, "Behold, we have left all things, and followed thee." But Jesus answered and said, "Verily I say unto you, There is no 'one who hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, vor wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's, but will receive an hundredfold; now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, 'with persecutions; and in the world to come everlasting life. But many will be last that are first; and first that are last."

And they were on the way going up to Jerusalem; and Jesus was going before them: and they were astonished, and afraid, as they followed him. And he took again the twelve to him, and began to tell them what things were about to befal him, saying, "Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man will be delivered up unto the chief priests, and the scribes; and they will condomn him to death; and will deliver him up to the 34 Gentiles: and these will mock him, and scourge him, and spit upon him, and put him to death: and the third day he will 35 rise again. And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, come unto him, saying, "Teacher, we would that thou shouldest do for us 36 what we shall ask." And he said unto them, "What would ye 37 that I should do for you?" And they said unto him, "Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy 38 left hand, in thy glory." But Jesus said unto them, "Ye know

^{26. &#}x27;what rich man' Wa. 27. 'may be' Wa. 29. 'one of you' Wa.

^{30. &#}x27; but with great hardships' Wa.

not what ye ask: can ye drink of the cup that I am to drink of? and be baptized with the baptism that I am to be baptized with?" And they said unto him, "We can." And Jesus said unto 39 them, "Ye will indeed drink of the cup that I am to drink of; and will be baptized with the baptism that I am to be baptized with: but to sit on my right hand, and on my left, is not 40 mine to give, but 'to those for whom it hath been prepared." And when the ten heard it, they began to be moved with in- 41 dignation against James and John: but Jesus called them to 42 him, and saith unto them, "Ye know that they who rule over the Gentiles lord it over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them: 'but it shall not be so among you: 43 but whosoever would be great among you, "shall be your minister: and whosoever would be the chief among you, 'shall 44 be servant of all: for even the Son of man came not to be 45 ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for 'many."

Then they came to Jericho: and as he was going out of 46 Jericho, with his disciples and a great multitude of people, blind Bartimeus, (that is, the son of Timeus,) sat by the way side, begging: and when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he 47 began to cry out, and say, "Jesus, thou son of David, have pity on me!" And many rebuked him, that he might hold his 48 peace: but he cried out much more, "Thou son of David, have pity on me!" And Jesus stood still, and commanded him to be 49 called. And they call the blind man, saying unto him, " Be of good courage! arise! he calleth thee." And throwing off 50 his mantle he arose, and came to Jesus. And Jesus answered 5: and said unto him, "What wouldest thou that I should do unto thee?" The blind man said unto him, "Rabboni, that I may receive my sight:" and Jesus said unto him, "Go thy way! 52 thy faith hath made thee whole." And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus on the way.

^{40. &#}x27;is for those'
43. 'let it not be' Wa.

111 n. Mat. xx. 26, &c.
44. 'let him' Wa.
45. sec Matt. xx.
28.
51. 'Master' at Mat. xx. 33, and Luke xviii. 41.

- CHAP. XI.—And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, at Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth 2 two of his disciples, and saith unto them, "Go into the village over against you; and straightway, on entering into it, ye will find a colt tied, whereon no man hath sat; loose it, and bring 3 it hither: and if any one say unto you, 'Why do ye this?' say 'the Master hath need of it;' and straightway he will send it 4 hither." And they went their way, and found the colt tied by a door without, in a place where two ways met; and they loose it. 5 And certain of those who stood there said unto them, "What 6 do ye, loosing the colt?" and they said unto them even as Jesus 7 had commanded: and they let them go. And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on it; and he sat upon it. 8 And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches from the trees, and strewed them in the way. 9 And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, " Hosanna! Blessed be he that cometh in the name of "the 10 Lord! Blessed be the 'kingdom of our father David, that is at 11 hand ▼! Hosanna in the "highest!" And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and the eventide being now come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.
- And on the morrow, when they had come out of Bethany, he was hungry: and seeing a fig-tree afar off, having leaves, he went to it, to see if haply he might find any thing thereon; (for the 'time of gathering figs was not come:) but when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves. And he spake and said unto it, "Let no one eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever!" And his disciples heard him.
- And they come to Jerusalem: and he entered into the temple, and began to drive out those who sold and bought in the temple; and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of those who sold doves; and would not suffer any one to carry a vessel through the temple. And he taught, saying unto them,

o. · Save now! N.—see Mat. xxi. 9.

^{10. &#}x27; approaching reign of our father David' C. " highest heaven' C.

^{13. &#}x27; fig-liarvest' C.- scason of ripe figs' B.

"Is it not written, 'My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations?' but ye have made it a den of thieves." And 18 the scribes and chief priests heard it; and they sought how they might destroy him; for they feared him, because all the multitude was astonished at his teaching. And when evening was 19 come, he went out of the city.

And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig-tree 20 withered away from the roots. And Peter remembering saith 21 unto him, "Rabbi, behold the fig-tree which thou 'cursedst hath withered away!" And Jesus answering saith unto them, 22 "Have 'faith in God! For verily I say unto you, that whoso-23 ever shall say unto this mountain, 'Be thou removed!' and 'be thou cast into the sea!' and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that what he saith will come to pass, will have whatsoever he saith. Wherefore I say unto you, What things 24 soever ye ask, when ye pray, believe that ye will receive them, and ye will have them. And when ye are praying, forgive, if ye 25 have ought against any one: that your Father, who is in heaven, may also forgive you your trespasses. "But if ye do not for-26 give, neither will your Father who is in heaven forgive your trespasses.

And they come again to Jerusalem: and as he was walking 27 in the temple, the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders come, and say unto him, "By what authority doest thou these 28 things? and who gave thee this authority to do them?" And 29 Jesus answered and said unto them, "I also will ask you one thing; and do ye answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these things: the baptism of John, was it from heaven, or from men? answer me!" And they reasoned among 31 themselves, saying, "If we shall say, 'From heaven;' he will say, 'Why did ye not then believe him?' but if we shall say 32 'From men;' we fear the people: for all hold John to be indeed a prophet." And they answered and said unto Jesus, "We 33 know not." And Jesus answering saith unto them, "Neither do I tell you by what authority I do these things."

^{17. &#}x27;be a bouse' Wa. 21. 'didst devote' N. 22. 'a strong faith' Pearce—('a faith of God'—see C. n.)

- CHAP. XII.—And he began to speak to them in parables. " A certain man planted a vineyard, and set a hedge round about it, and dug a winepress, and built a tower; and he let it out to 2 husbandmen, and went to another country. And at the season he sent to the husbandmen a servant, that he might receive from 3 the husbandmen of the fruit of the vineyard: and they took him, 4 and beat him, and sent him away empty. And again he sent unto them another servant; and him they stoned, and wounded 5 in the head, and sent him away shamefully treated. And he sent another; and him they killed; and many others; beating 6 some, and killing some. Now having yet an only son, whom he loved, he at last sent him also unto them, saying, 'They will 7 reverence my son.' But those husbandmen said among themselves, 'This is the heir: come, let us kill him, and the in-8 heritance will be our's.' And they took him, and killed him, 9 and cast him out of the vineyard. What therefore will the owner of the vineyard do? he will come and destroy the husbandmen, and will give the vineyard unto others.
- "Have ye not read this scripture; 'The stone which the builders rejected, the same hath become the head of the corner: this is 'the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?"

 And they desired to lay hold of him; (but feared the people;) for they knew that he had spoken the parable against them: and they left him and went their way.
- Then they send unto him certain of the Pharisees and of the Ilerodians, to catch him 'in discourse. And when they were come, they say unto him, "Teacher, we know that thou art true, and carest not for any one: for thou lookest not at the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: is it lawful to 15 give tribute to Cæsar, or not? should we give, or should we not give?" But he knew their hypocrisy, and said unto them, "Why do ye try me? bring me a 'penny, that I may see it."

 16 And they brought one. And he saith unto them, "Whose is this image and inscription?" and they said unto him, "Cæsar's."

 17 And Jesus answered and said unto them, "Render unto Cæsar

the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." And they wondered at him.

Then there come unto him Sadducces, who say that there is 18 no resurrection, and they questioned him, saying, "Teacher, 19 Moses wrote for us, that if the brother of any man die, and leave a wife, but leave no children, his brother should take his wife, and raise up offspring unto his brother. There were seven 20 brothren: and the first took a wife, and dying left no offspring: and the second took her, and died, neither did he leave any off- 21 spring: and the third in like manner: and the seven took her, 22 and left no offspring; last of all the woman died also. In the 23 resurrection therefore. Twhen they shall rise again, whose wife will she be of these? for the seven had her to wife." Then 24 Jesus answered and said unto them, "1 Do ye not err concerning this matter, from not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God? For when they rise from the dead, they neither marry, 25 nor are given in marriage; but are as the angels in heaven. And concerning the dead, that they are raised; have ye not 26 read in the book of Moses, how, at the bush, God spake unto him, saying, 'I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isuac, and the God of Jacob?' He is not ' the God of the dead, but 27 vof the living: ye therefore greatly err."

Then one of the scribes came near, and having heard them 28 reasoning together, and perceiving that Jesus had answered them well, asked him, "Which is the first commandment of all?" and Jesus answered him, "The first commandment of all is, 29 'Hear, O Israel; 'the Lord our God is one Lord: And 30 thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength:' this is the first commandment; and the second is like unto it, namely this, 'Thou shalt 31 love thy neighbour as thyself:' there is no other commandment greater than these." And the scribe said unto him, 32 "Well, Teacher, thou hast said truly: for "He is one; and

^{24. &#}x27;ye err' (affirmatively) P. ' Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not' B.

27. Mat. xxii. 32.

29. ' The Lord is our God, the Lord is one' B.

- 33 there is none other but He: and to love Him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbour as one's self, is more than 'all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices."
 34 And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly, he said unto him, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." And no
- Then Jesus spake and said, while he taught in the temple, "Why do the scribes say that 'the Christ is the son of David?

 36 For David himself hath said in the Holy Spirit, 'The Lord said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine nemies thy footstool.' David then himself calleth him 'Lord; and whence is he his son?"

one after that ventured to question him any more.

- And the multitude of the people heard him gladly. And he said unto them, in his teaching, "Beware of the scribes, who love to go in long robes, and love salutations in the marketplaces, and the chief scats in the synagogues, and the uppermost places at feasts: who devour widows' houses, and for a 'pretence make long prayers: these will receive the greater condemnation."
- And Jesus was sitting over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many rich persons cast in much: and there came a certain poor widow, and she cast in two mites, which make a farthing. And he called his disciples, and said unto them, "Verily I say unto you, this poor widow hath cast in more than all who have cast into the treasury: for they all have cast in from their abundance; but she, from her poverty, hath cast in all that she had, even all her living."
- CHAP. XIII.—And as he was departing out of the temple, one of his disciples saith unto him, "Teacher, see what stones and what buildings!" And Jesus answered and said unto him, "Seest thou these great buildings? there will not be left one stone upon another, that will not be thrown down."

^{33. &#}x27;all the whole' Wa. (i. e. of the Jewish Law)
35. See Inke
xx. 41. 36. 'Jehovah' Heb. 37. 'Ms Lord' P. 40. 'disguise'

And as he was sitting upon the mount of Olives, over against 3 the temple, Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew asked him privately, "Tell us, when will these things be? and what will 4 be the sign, when all these things are about to be fulfilled?" And 5 Jesus, answering them, began to say, "Take heed that no one deceive you: for many will come in my name, suying, "I am 6 the Christ!" and will deceive many. But when ye shall hear 7 of wars and rumours of wars, be not troubled: for these things must come to pass; but the end is not yet. For nation will 8 rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there will be earthquakes in divers places, and there will be famines and tumults: these are the beginnings of sorrows.

"But take heed to yourselves! for men will deliver you up g to councils, and to the synagogues; ye will be beaten, and will be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony unto them: and the 'glad tidings must first be published among 10 all nations. But when they shall bring you, and deliver you 11 up, be not anxious beforehand what ye shall speak, vneither premeditate: but whatsoever shall be given you at the time, that speak: for it is 'not ye that will speak, but the Holy Spirit. Now brother will deliver up brother to death, and the father his 12 child; and children will rise up against parents, and will cause them to be put to death: and ye will be hated by all for my 13 name's sake: but he that endureth unto the end, the same will be preserved.

"But when ye shall see the 'abomination of desolution," 14 standing where it ought not," (let him that readeth "understand,) "then let those that are in Judea flee to the mountains: and let 15 not him that is on the housetop come down into the house; neither enter to take anything out of his house: neither let him 16 that is in the field turn back again to take his garment. But 17 alas for those that are with child, and for those that give suck in those days! And pray ye that "your flight be not in 18 the winter: for in those days will be tribulation, such as hath 19

^{6. &#}x27;he' Wa. 8. 'are but' Wa. 10. 'gospel' A. 11. 'not so much ye ... as' C. 14. 'desolating abomination' N. B. '11 'attend' P.

not been from the beginning of the creation which God created 20 unto this time, and will 'never be: and unless the Lord shortened those days, no flesh could be preserved: but for the sake of the elect whom he hath chosen, he hath shortened the days.

"And then if any one shall say to you, 'Lo, here is the Christ!' or, 'lo, there!' believe it not. For there will arise false Christs, and false prophets; and they will show signs and wonders, to 'seduce, if possible, even the "elect. But take ye heed! behold, I have foretold you all these things.

"But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give her light; and the stars of heaven will fall, and the powers that are in the heavens will be shaken; and then will they see the Son of man coming on the clouds, with great power and glory: and then he will send his 'angels, and will gather together his "elect, from the four winds, from the extremity of earth to the extremity of heaven.

"But learn a parable from the fig-tree! When its branch is now become tender, and the leaves shoot forth, ye know that the summer is nigh: so likewise, when ye shall see these things come to pass, know that 'he is near, even at the doors. Verily I say unto you, this generation will not pass away, till all these things come to pass: heaven and earth will pass away; but my words will not pass away.

But concerning that day or hour knoweth no one; neither the 'angels which are in heaven, 'nor the Son; but the Father only. Take heed! watch and pray! for ye know not when the time will be. 'It is like the cuse of a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every one his work, and charged the porter to watch. Watch ye therefore! (for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, whether at even, or at midnight, or at cockcrowing, or in the morning:) lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping.

And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch!"

^{19. &#}x27;never ofter' 22. 'draw away' Wa. 11 'chosen' P. 27. 'messengers' C. 11 'chosen' P. 29. Mat. xxiv. 33.

^{32. &#}x27;heaveuly messengers' C. 34. ' For the Son of man is as' A.

⁻others supply 'the kingdom of heaven'

CHAP. XIV.—Now the passover, and the feast of un-1 leavened bread, were to be after two days: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take Jesus by subtlety, and kill him. But they said, "Not during the feast, lest there 2 be a turnult among the people."

And when he was in Bethany, in the house of Simon called 3 the leper, as he was at table, there came a woman having an alabaster box of very costly "ointment of spikenard; and she brake open the box, and poured it upon his head. And there 4 were some that had indignation within themselves, and said, "Wherefore is this waste of the ointment made? for this ointment might have been sold for more than three hundred 'pence, and given to the poor:" and they murmured against her. But Jesus said, "Let her alone! why trouble ye her? she 6 hath done a good deed towards me: for ye have the poor always 7 with you; and whensoever ye will, ye may do them good; but me ye have not always. She hath done what she could: she 8 hath anointed my body beforehand for 'burial. Verily I say o unto you, Wheresoever in the whole world the 'gospel shall be preached, this also which she hath done, will be spoken of, for a memorial of her."

Then Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief 10 priests, to deliver him up unto them: and when they heard it, 11 they were glad, and promised to give him money: and he sought how he might opportunely deliver him up.

And on the first day of the feast of unleavened bread, (when 12 the passover is killed,) his disciples say unto him, "Where wilt thou that we go and make ready, that thou mayest eat the passover?" And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and 13 saith unto them, "Go into the city, and a man will meet you bearing a pitcher of water: follow him: and wheresoever he 14 shall enter in, say ye to the owner of the house, 'The Teacher saith, Where is the guestchamber, wherein I may eat the passover with my disciples?" And he will shew you a large upper room 15

^{1. &#}x27;within' 3. P. places from hence to the end of v. 11, in a parenthesis.

11. 'balsam' 5. 'denarii' 8. 'ils embalming' N. B.

^{9. &#}x27; glad tidings'

16 furnished and prepared: there make ready for us. And his disciples went, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

And when the evening was come he cometh with the twelve: and when they were at table and were eating, Jesus said, "Verily I say unto you, One of you that eateth with me will deliver me up." And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, "Is it I?" and another said, "Is it I?" and he answered and said unto them, "It is one of the twelve, he that dippeth with me in the dish. The Son of man indeed departeth, as is written concerning him: but alas for that man, by whom the Son of man is delivered up! good were it for that man if he had not been born!"

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, "Take! this is my body!" And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it. And he said unto them, "This is my blood! of the new covenant, which is shed for "many: verily I say unto you, I shall wrink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day when I shall drink! it new in the kingdom of God." And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the mount of Olives.

And Jesus saith unto them, "Ye will all 'offend 'because of me this night: for it is written, 'I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered abroad.' But after I have risen, I will go before you into Galilee." But Peter said unto him, "Though all should offend, yet will not I." And Jesus saith unto him, "Verily I say unto thee, that to day, even in this night, before the cock crow twice, thou wilt deny me thrice." But he spake still the more vehemently, "Though I should die with thee, I will in no wise deny thee." And in like manner said they all also.

And they came to a place that was named Gethsemane: and he saith to his disciples, "Sit ye here, while I pray." And he taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and began to be

sorely troubled, and to be full of anguish; and he saith anto 34 them, " My soul is exceedingly sorrowful, unto death: tarry ye here, and watch." And he went forward a little, and fell on the 35 ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass away from him: and he said, "Abba," (Father,) "all things 36 are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt." And he cometh, and 37 findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, "Simon, sleepest thou? couldest thou not watch one hour? Watch and pray, 38 'lest ye enter into temptation: the spirit indeed "is willing, but the flesh is weak." And he went away again, and prayed, say- 39 ing the same words: and when he returned, he found them 40 sleeping again, for their eyes were heavy: and they knew not what to answer him. And he cometh the third time, and saith 41 unto them, " 'Sleep on now, and take your rest! "it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of man is delivered up into the hands of sinners! Arise, let us 'be going! Io, he that deli- 42 vereth me up is at hand!"

And immediately, while he was yet speaking, cometh Judas, 43 who was one of the twelve, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders. Now he that delivered him up had given them a token, 44 saying, "Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he; lay hold of him, and lead him away safely." And when he was come, he 45 cometh straightway up to Jesus, and saith, "Rabbi, Rabbi!" and kissed him; and they laid hands on him, and took him. But 47 one of those that stood by drew a sword, and smote a servant of the high priest, and struck off his ear. Then Jesus spoke 48 and said unto them, " Have ye come out as against a robber, with swords and staves, to take me? I was daily with you in 49 the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but this is done that the scriptures might be fulfilled." And the disciples all forsook 50 him, and fled. And a certain young man was following him, 51 having only a linen cloth cast about his naked body; and "the

^{38. &#}x27; that ye come not into these trials' Wa.

^{41. &#}x27;n. biat. xxvi. 45. " 'the time is past' P.— it is all over' Wu.

^{42. &#}x27; go forward' P.

52 soldiers laid hold of him: but he let go the linen cloth; and fied v from them naked.

And they led Jesus away to the high priest: with whom were assembled all the chief priests, and the clders, and the scribes: and Peter followed him afar off, even unto the hall of the high priest's house: and he sat with the 'servants, and warmed himself at the fire.

Now the chief priests and all the council sought for testimony against Jesus, in order to put him to death; yet they 56 found none: for many bare false witness against him, but their 57 testimony was not sufficient. And some rose up, and bare false 58 testimony against him, saying, "We heard him say, 'I will destroy this temple, which is made with hands, and within three 59 days I will build up another not made with hands." Yet not 60 even then was their testimony sufficient. Then the high priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus, saying, "Answerest 61 thou nothing? what do these testify against thee?" but he held his peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and saith unto him, " Art thou the Christ, the Son of the 62 Blessed ()ne?" and Jesus said, "I am: moreover ye will see the Son of man, sitting on the right hand of power, and coming 63 among the clouds of heaven." Then the high priest rent his clothes, and saith, "What further need have we of witnesses? 64 ye have heard the blasphemy. What seemeth fit to you?" And 65 they all condemned him to be guilty of death. And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, "1 Prophesy!" and the officers smote him with the palms of their hunds.

And while Peter was below in the hall, one of the maid serfor vants of the high priest cometh: and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked on him, and said, "Thou also wast with Jesus
for Nazareth:" but he denied it, saying, "I'know not, neither
do I understand what thou sayest." And he went out into the
for porch; and the cock crew. And the maid servant saw him again,

^{51. &#}x27;officers' C. N.—'attendants' Wa. 55. 'Sanbedrim' C.

^{56. &#}x27; did not agree' P. A. (and so 59). 62, ' utt will' P.

^{05. &#}x27; divine scho it is' C. Os. ' know him' Wa.

and began to say to those who stood by, "This man is one of them." But he denied it again. And after a little while, they 70 that stood by said again to Peter, "Truly thou art one of them: "for thou art a Galilæan, "and thy speech showeth it." But he 71 began to 'curse and to swear, saying, "I know not this man of whom ye speak:" and "the cock crew the second time. And 72 Peter called to mind the words that Jesus had spoken unto him, "Before the cock crow twice, thou wilt deny me thrice:" and "when he thought thereon, he wept.

CIIAP. XV.—And early in the morning the chief priests held a consultation, with the elders and scribes 'and the whole "council; and they bound Jesus, and took him away, and delivered him up to Pilate. And Pilate asked him, "Art thou the King of a the Jews?" and he answered and said unto him, "Thou sayest truly." And the chief priests accused him of many things: but 3 he made no answer. And Pilate asked him again, saying, 4 "Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they testify against thee!" But Jesus still answered nothing; so that Pilate 5 wondered.

Now at that feast he was wont to release unto them one pri-6 soner, whomsoever they asked: and there was a man named 7 Barabbas, who lay bound with those who had made insurrection with him, and who had committed murder in the insurrection: and the multitude cried aloud, and began to desire him to do as 8 he had always done for them. Then Pilate answered them, 9 saying, "Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews?" (for he knew that through 'envy the chief priests had delivered 10 him up:) but the chief priests stirred up the multitude, to ask 11 that he would rather release Barabbas unto them. And Pilate 12 answered and said again unto them, "What would ye then that I should do to him whom ye call the King of the Jews?" and 13 they cried out again, "Crucify him!" Then Pilate said unto 14 them, "Why, what evil hath he done?" and they cried out

^{71. &#}x27;curse himself' N. 72. 'covering his head' W....' rashing out' Beza....' he began to weep' (be 'fell a weeping') Wu. 1. 'even' P. 11 'Sanhedrim' C. 10. 'hatred' N. m.

- 15 exceedingly, "Crucify him!" So Pilate being willing to content the multitude, released Barabbas unto them; and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him up to be crucified.
- 16 And the soldiers led him away into the hall, that is called the
- 17 Pratorium: and they call together the whole band. And they clothe him with purple, and platt a crown of thorns, and put it
- 18 about his head; and began to salute him, "Hail, King of the
- 19 Jews!" And they smote him on the head with a reed, and spat
- 20 upon him, and bowing their knees did him obeisance; and when they had mocked him, they took the purple off him, and put his
- 21 own garments on him, and led him out to crucify him. And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, (the father of Alexander and Rufus,) who was passing by, coming from the country, to carry his cross.
- 42 And they bring him unto the place called Golgotha, which
- 23 is, being interpreted, The place of sculls. And they gave him to drink, wine mingled with myrrh: but he received it not.
- 24 And when they had crucified him, they part his garments among them, casting lots for them, what every one should take.
- 25 (Now it was the third hour when they crucified him.) And the inscription of his accusation was written over him, " The
- 27 KING OF THE JEWS." And with him they crucify two rob-
- 28 bers; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left. *And thus the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, "And he was numbered with the transgressors."
- and saying, "Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest
- 30 it up in three days, save thyself, and come down from the 31 cross!" In like manner also the chief priests and the scribes,
- 32 mocking him among themselves, said, "He saved others; 'himself he cannot save. Let 'the Christ, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross, that we may see and believe "." And they that were crucified with him reviled him.
- 33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over 34 the whole kind, unto the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour

^{29. &#}x27;woullest destroy . . . and build' W. 31. 'cannot be save himself?' C. 32. 'this Christ, this king' Wa,

Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, "ELOI, ELOI, LAMA SABACHTHANI?" which is, being interpreted, "My God! my God! why hast thou forsaken me?" And some of those who 35 stood by, when they heard it, said, "Behold, he calleth Elijah!" and one ran and filled a spunge with vinegar, and put it about 36 a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, "Let him alone! let us see whether Elijah will come to take him down!" And Jesus 37 cried out aloud, and expired.

And the veil of the temple was rent in two, from the top to the 38 bottom. And when the centurion, who stood by over against 39 him, saw that he thus cried out, and expired, he said, "Truly this man was 'the Son of God!" And there were also women 40 looking on from afar off: among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joses, and Salome, (who, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him;) and many other women who came up with him unto Jerusalem.

And when 'it was evening, because it was the day of prepa-42 ration, (that is, the day before the sabbath,) there came Joseph 43 of Arimathea, a senator of good repute, who also himself looked for the kingdom of God, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and asked for the body of Jesus. But Pilate wondered that he 44 should be already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether Jesus had been any while dead: and when he 45 knew it from the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. And 46 having bought fine linen, and taken him down, he wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which had been hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the entrance of the sepulchre. And Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of Joses 47 beheld where he was laid.

CHAP. XVI.—And when the sabbath was over, Mary Mag- 1 dalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought sweet spices, that they might go and anoint him: and very 2

^{39. &#}x27; the son of a God' C....' a son of God' Wa. (the speech being that of a Roman).

42. ' the day of preparation (which means) was now far spent, Joseph' Wa.

1. ' embalm' B.

carly in the morning of the first day of the week, they come unto the sepulchre, at the rising of the sun. And they said among themselves, "Who shall roll away the stone for us from the door of the sepulchre?" (but when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away:) for it was very large. And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white robe; and they were affrighted. And he saith unto them, "Be not affrighted! Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified: he hath arisen; be is not here: behold the place where they laid him. But go your way; tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee; there ye shall see him, as he said unto you." And they went out, and fled from the sepulchre; and they trembled and were amazed: and they said nothing to any one; for they were overcome with fear.

- o Now Jesus having arisen' early on the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalene, from whom he had cast to seven demons. She went and told those who had been with him, as they were mourning and weeping: yet they, 'when they heard that he was alive, and had been seen by her, believed it not.
- After that he appeared, in another form, unto two of them, as they were walking, and going into the country. And they went back, and told it unto the rest: but neither did they believe them.
- Afterwards he appeared unto the eleven themselves, as they were at table; and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they had not believed those who had seen him after he had been raised.
- And he said unto them, "Go ye into all the world, and for preach the "glad tidings to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized will be saved; but he that 'believeth not will be condemned. And these signs will follow those that believe; In my name they shall cast out demons; they shall speak with

^{9. &#}x27; he appeared first, early in the morning of the first day of the' Wa.

11. ' though they heard' Wa.

15. ' proclaim' C.

16. ' gospel' A.

^{16. &#}x27; will not believe' C.

new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink 18 any deadly thing, it shall not burt them: they shall put their hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was 19 received up into heaven, and sat at the right hand of God. Rut 20 they went forth, and preached every where; the Lord working with them, and confirming the word "by the signs that followed.

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. LUKE.

CHAP. I.—Forasmuch as many have undertaken to set forth : an account of those things which 'are most surely believed among us; according as they, who from the beginning were 2 eyewitnesses, and became ministers of the word, delivered them to us; it hath seemed good to me also, having gained exact 3 knowledge concerning all things from the first, to write "them unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus; to the end that 4 thou mayest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou bast been instructed.

There was, in the days of Herod, the king of Judea, a certain 5 priest named Zachariah, of the 'course of Abijah: and his wife was of the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elisabeth. Now they were both righteous in the sight of God, walking in all 6 the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, blameless: and 7

^{20. &#}x27; proclaimed the glad tidings' C. " by attendant miracles' B.

I. ' are fully confirmed' P .- ' have been accomplished' C. B.

^{2. &#}x27; the matter'-' the work' 3. ' having exactly traced' C. Nur.-' who have traced them all acurately' P. " a particular account"

C. B.—' a regular account' 5. ' weekly course' P.

they had no child, for Elisabeth was barren, and they were both well stricken in years.

Now it came to pass, that, while he was executing the priest's g office before God, in the order of his course it fell to his lot, according to the custom of the priest's office, to burn incense so when he went into the 'temple of the Lord: and the whole multitude of the people were praying without, at the time of in incense. And there appeared unto him 'an angel of the Lord, 12 standing on the right hand of the altar of incense. And when Zachariah saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him: 13 but the angel said unto him, "Fear not, Zachariah! for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, 14 and thou shalt call his name John: and thou shalt have joy and 15 gladness; and many will rejoice at his birth: for he shall be great in the sight of the Lord; and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Spirit, even 16 from his mother's womb. And many of the children of Israel 17 shall he bring back to the Lord their God. And 'he shall go forth before him, in the spirit and power of Elijah; to "turn the hearts of the fathers "to the children; "and the disobedient to the wisdom of the righteous; that he may make ready a people 18 prepared for the Lord." And Zachariah said unto the angel, "Whereby shall I know this? for I am an old man, and my 19 wife is well stricken in years." And the angel answering said unto him, " I am Gabriel, who stand in the presence of God; and I am sent to speak unto thee, and to tell thee these glad tidings. 20 And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and unable to speak, until the day in which these things shall come to pass, because thou hast not believed my words, which will be fulfilled in their season."

And the people were waiting for Zachariah, and marvelled 22 that he tarried so long in the temple. But when he came out,

!! • and, by the " with the children' N. B. children' C.

wisdom of the just, to render the disobedient a people' C. B.

^{9. &#}x27;sanctuary' C. 11. ' a messenger' C. (throughout). 17. he shall go before Christ in the sight of the Lord God' N .- go before them' C.- he will lead the way in the sight of God' Wa. . " turn all hearts, from fathers even to children' P .- to reconcile fathers to their

he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple; and he made signs unto them, and remained speechless. And it came to pass, as soon as the days 23 of his ministration were ended, that he departed to his own house.

And after those days his wife Elisabeth conceived; and she 24 concealed 'herself five months, saying, "Thus bath the Lord 25 dealt with me, in the days wherein he hath looked on me, to take away my reproach among men."

Now in her sixth month, the angel Gabriel was sent by God 26 unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin 'espoused to 27 a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the name of the virgin was Mary. And the angel entered in unto 28 her, and said, " Hail, thou that art highly favoured! the Lord is with thee! vblessed art thou among women!" But v she was 29 troubled at his speech, and pondered in her mind as to what this salutation could be. And the angel said unto her, " Fear 30 not, Mary! for thou hast found favour with God: and, behold, 31 thou shalt conceive; and shalt bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called 32 the Son of the Most High: and the Lord God will give unto him the throne of his father David: and he shall reign over the house 33 of Jacob for ever; and of his 'kingdom there shall be no end," Then said Mary unto the angel, " How shall this be, seeing 1 34 know not a man?" And the angel answered and said unto her, 35 "The Holy Spirit will descend upon thee, and the power of the Most High will 'overshadow thee: "wherefore also that holy thing, which will be "born v, will be called the Son of God. And, 36 behold, thy kinswoman Elisabeth, even she hath conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her who was called barren: for with God nothing shall be impossible," 37 And Mary said, " Behold the handmaiden of the Lord! be it 38 unto me according to thy word!" And the angel departed from her.

^{24. &#}x27;the matter' Wa. 27. 'betrothed' (). P. 28. 'be' Nm. 33. 'reign' C. 35. 'surround' "therefore that hely offspring shall be' W. "" begotten' P.

And in those days Mary arose, and went with haste into the holli-country, to 'a city of Judah: and she entered into the house of Zachariah, and saluted Elisabeth. And it came to pass, that, when Elisabeth heard the salutation of Mary, the babe leaped in her womb; and Elisabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit, and cried out with a loud voice, and said, "Blessed art thou among women! and blessed is the fruit of thy womb! And whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me? For, lo, as soon as the voice of thy salutation sounded in mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy: and blessed is she who believed, 'that there would be a fulfilment of the things, which were told her from the Lord!"

Then Mary said, "My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit doth rejoice in God my Saviour: for he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For, behold, from henceforth all generations will call me blessed; for he that is mighty hath done for me great things; and holy 'is his name. And his mercy is on those that fear him, from generation to generation. He showeth strength with his arm; he scattereth the proud in the imagination of their hearts. He putteth down the mighty from their thrones, and exalteth those of low degree. He filleth the hungry with good things; and the rich he sendeth empty away. Ite succoureth his servant Israel, in remembrance of his mercy, (as he promised to our fathers,) to Abraham and to his seed for ever." And Mary abode with Elisabeth about three months, and then returned to her own house.

Now Elisabeth's full time came, that she should be delivered; 58 and she brought forth a son: and her neighbours and her kindred heard how the Lord had showed great mercy towards her; and they rejoiced with her. And it came to pass, that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child; and they were calling 60 him Zachariah, after the name of his father. But his mother answered and said, "Nay! but he shall be called John." And they said unto her, "There is none of thy kindred that is called 62 by that name." Then they made signs to his father, asking how 63 he would have him called: and he beckoned for a writing tablet,

and wrote, saying, "His name is John." And they all marvelled. Then his mouth was opened immediately, and his 64 tongue loosed; and he spake, and praised God. And amazement 65 came on all that dwelt round about them: and all these things were noised abroad throughout all the hill-country of Judea: and all they that heard them laid them up in their hearts, saying, 66 "What manner of child will this be!" And the hand of the Lord was with him.

And his father Zachariah was filled with the Holy Spirit, and 67 prophesied, saying, "Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel! 68 for he hath visited and 'redeemed his people; and bath raised 69 up 'a horn of salvation for us, in the house of his servant David; (as he promised by the mouth of his holy prophets, who have 70 been since the world began;) even salvation from our enemies, 71 and from the hand of all that hate us; to perform the mercy 72 promised to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant; the 73 oath which he sware to our father Abraham; to grant unto us, 74 that we, being delivered out of the hands of our enemies, might serve him without fear, in holiness and righteousness before 75 him, all our days. And thou, child, shalt be called 'the Prophet 76 of the Most High: for thou shalt go forth before the face of the Lord, to prepare his ways; to give knowledge of salvation unto 77 his people, in the remission of their sins, through the tender 78 mercy of our God, whereby a dayspring from on high hath visited us; to give light to those that sit in darkness, and in the 79 shadow of death; to guide our feet into the way of peace."

And the child grew, and became strong in spirit; and he 80 continued in the deserts, until the day of his 'making himself known unto Israel.

CHAP. II.—Now it came to pass in those days, that there is went forth a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the 'world

^{68. &#}x27;wrought redemption for' P. 69. 'a prince for our deliverance' C. 74. 'that he would grant' P. 75. 'justification in his sight' P. 76. 'a' N. B. 80. 'public appearance to' N.—' manifestation to' P. 1. 'land' B.—' empire' C.—' inhabited earth' P.

- 2 should be "enrolled. ('This enrolment was first made when Cy-
- 3 renius was governor of Syria.) And all went to be enrolled,
- 4 every one to his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, (because he was of the house
- 5 and lineage of David,) to be enrolled, with Mary his 'espoused
- 6 wife, who was great with child. And it came to pass, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she
- 7 should be delivered; and she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes; and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.
- 8 And there were in that country, shepherds abiding in the fields,
- 9 keeping watch over their flock by night. And, lo, an angel of the Lord came unto them, and the glory of the Lord shone
- to round about them: and they were sorely afraid. But the angel said unto them, "Fear not! for, behold, I bring you glad
- til tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people: 'for unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, who is "Christ,
- 12 the Lord. And this will be a sign unto you; Ye will find a
- 13 bube swathed, lying in a manger." And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God,
- 14 and saying, "Glory to God in the 'highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men!"
- And it came to pass, when the angels were gone away from them into heaven, that the shepherds said one to another, "Let us now go to Bethlehem, and see this thing which hath come to
- 16 pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us." So they went with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the babe
- 17 lying in the manger; and when they had seen it, they made known abroad what had been told them concerning this child.
- 18 And all that heard it wondered at those things which were told

[&]quot;' registered' C.

2. 'This first register took effect' C.—' was when' Wa.—'This enrolment first took effect' B.—'This was the first enrolment of Cyrenius, afterwards governor of Syria' N. M.—'This enrolment was first made by Cyrenius, who was afterwards' W.

5. 'betrothed' l'.

7. 'stable' Wa.—'stall'

9. 'and a divine glory' C.

11. 'that'

!' the unointed Lord'—'the Lord Messiab' C.

14. 'highest heavens' N. B.

them by the shepherds. But Mary laid up all these things, and 19 pondered them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glo-20 rifying and praising God, for all the things which they had heard and seen, according as it had been told them.

And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising 2: of the child, his name was called Jesus, the name which was given him by the angel, before he was conceived.

And when the days of "their purification were accomplished, 22 according to the law of Moses, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord; (as it is written in the law of the 23 Lord, "Every male, the first-born of his mother, shall be called holy to the Lord";) and to offer a sacrifice, according to that 24 which is enjoined in the law of the Lord,—a pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons.

And, behold, there was at Jerusalem a man, whose name was 25 Simeon: and the same man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon him. And it had been revealed unto him by the Holy Spirit, that he 26 should not see death, before he had seen the 'Christ of the Lord. And he came in the Spirit into the temple: and when the 27 parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him what was appointed by the law, Simeon took him up in his arms, and blessed 28 God, and said, "Lord, thou 'lettest now thy servant depart in 29 peace, according to thy word: for mine eyes have seen 'thy sal- 30 vation, which thou hast prepared before the face of all people; 31 a light to enlighten the Gentiles, and to be the glory of thy 32 people Israel." And whis father and mother marvelled at those 33 things which were spoken concerning him: and Simeon blessed 34 them, and said unto Mary his mother, " Behold, this child is appointed for the fall and rise of many in Israel; and for a sign to be spoken against; (yea, a sword shall pierce through thy 35 own soul also;) that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed."

And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of 36

^{23. &#}x27;be holy'
26. 'anointed' N. B.
29. 'art letting'
30. 'the Saviour whom' C.
34. 'mark of contradiction' W.

^{35. &#}x27; so that . . . will be' N. B.

Phannel, of the tribe of Asher:—she was of great age, and had lived with a husband seven years from her virginity: and she was now a widow of about fourscore and four years; who departed not from the temple, but served God with fastings and prayers night and day:—she also coming in at the same time, gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake concerning thim to all those in Jerusalem who were looking for redemption.

And when they had performed all things according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Naza-to reth. And the child grew, and became strong vin spirit, being filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him.

Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year, at the feast of 42 the passover. And when he was twelve years old, after they had gone up to Jerusalem according to the custom of the feast, 43 and had completed the days, as they were returning the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem. And Joseph and his mother 44 knew it not: but, supposing him to be in the company, they went a day's journey: and they sought him among their kin-45 dred and acquaintance, and not finding him, turned back 46 again to Jerusalem, seeking him. And it came to pass, that, 'on the third day, they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers, both hearing them, and asking them 47 questions: and all that heard him were astonished at his under-48 standing and answers. And when his parents saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, " Child, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought 49 thee sorrowing?" And he said unto them, " How is it that ve sought me? knew ye not that I must be 'in my Father's 50 house?" But they understood not the words which he spake

52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

these things in her heart.

51 unto them. And he went down with them, and came to Naza-reth, and 'was subject unto them: and his mother kept all

^{38. &#}x27;the child' N. Wa. 40. 'a divine gracefulness' C.—' the favour of God' N. 46. 'after three days' A. N. B. 43. 'But they who saw him were' C. 49. 'about my Father's business' A. P. 51. 'was obedient' W.—' continued to submit' Wa.

CHAP. III.—Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Cæsur, when Pontius Pilate was 'governor of Judea, and Herod was tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysunias te- 2 trarch of Abilene, Annas being high priest and Caiaphas, the word of God came unto John, the son of Zachariah, in the desert. And he went into all the country about Jordan, pro- 3 claiming the baptism of repentance, for the remission of sins; as it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the pro- 4 phet, saying, "The voice of one 'crying out in the desert, Prepare ve the way of "the Lord, make his paths straight! Every valley shall be filled up, and every mountain and hill 5 shall be brought low; and the crooked ways shall be made straight, and the rough ways smooth; and all flesh shall see the 6 salvation of God." Then said he to the multitudes that came 7 out to be baptized by him, "O offspring of vipers! who hath warned you to flee from the wrath which is about to come? Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance; and begin not 8 to say within yourselves, 'We have Abraham for our father:' for I say unto you, that God is able out of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham. And already the axe is laid unto 9 the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit will be hewn down, and cast into the fire."

And the multitudes asked him, saying, "What then shall we 10 do?" And he answered and saith unto them, "Let him that hath 11 two coats, give to him that hath none; and let him that hath food, do likewise." Then came also publicans to be baptized, and 12 said unto him, "Teacher, what shall we do?" And he said 13 unto them, "Exact no more than that which is appointed unto you." And the soldiers likewise demanded of him, saying, 14 "And what shall we do?" And he said unto them, "Take by violence from no one, neither accuse any one falsely; and be content with your wages."

And as the people were in 'expectation, and all were ponder- 15 ing in their hearts concerning John, whether he were the "Christ

^{1. &#}x27;procurator' 4. 'proclaiming' C. "I lieb. 'Jehovah' 6. 'saviour sent of God' C. 15. 'suspense' C. "' Messiah' C.

- 16 or not; John answered, saying to them all, "I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he will baptize you 17 "with the Holy Spirit, and fire: whose winnowing shovel is in his hand; and he will thoroughly cleanse his floor, and will gather the wheat into his granary; but will burn up the chaff 18 with unquenchable fire." And with many other exhortations he published the glad tidings unto the people.
- 19 But Herod the tetrarch, being reproved by him about Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, and for all the evil things which 20 Herod had done, added this also to them all, that he shut up John in prison.
- Now it came to pass, when all the people were baptized, that Jesus also having been baptized and praying, the heaven was opened, and the Holy Spirit descended upon him, in a bodily shape, like a dove; and a voice came from heaven, saying, "Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased."
- And Jesus himself, when he began his ministry, was about thirty years of age, being, mas was supposed, the son of Joseph, the son of Heli, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Janna, the son of Joseph, the son of Mattathiah, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Nagge, the son of Matth, the son of Mattathiah, the son of Semei, the son of Joseph, the son of Judah, the son of Joauna, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubabel, the son of Salathiel, the son of Neri, the son of Melchi, the son of Addi, the son of Coseph, the son of Eliezer, the son of Joseph, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonan, the son of Eliezer, the son of Fliakim, the son of Melea, the son of Menan, the son of Mattatha, the son of Melea, the son of David, the son

^{16. &#}x27;in' (twice) C.

22. 'corporeal form, as it were a dove' W.

23. 'was about thirty years in subjection' C.—' began to be about' A.

Wa.—' was at the beginning of his thirtieth year' P.

" being the son (while he was supposed of Joseph) of Heli' P. (assuming Heli to be Mary's father.) this rendering being founded on the reading of B. the Yat. MS.

" 'as was supposed according to law' fley.—' as he was by law allowed to be' Pearce.—See C. note.

of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of Salmon, the son of Naasson, the son of Aminadah, the son of Aram, the 33 son of Esrom, the son of Phares, the son of Judah, the son of 34 Jacob, the son of Isauc, the son of Abraham, the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son 35 of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Salah, the son of Cainan, 36 the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, the son of Mathuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of 37 Jared, the son of Mahalaleel, the son of Cainan, the son of Enoch, 38 the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.

CHAP. IV.—And Jesus returned from Jordan, full of the 1 Spirit, and was led by the Spirit vinto the desert; being tempt- 2 ed by the devil forty days: and during those days he ate nothing: and when they were ended, he hungered. And the devil 3 said unto him, " If thou be the Son of God, command this stone to become bread." And Jesus answered him, saying, "It is 4 written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by 'every word of God?"" Then the devil, taking him up a high mountain, show- 5 ed unto him all the kingdoms of the 'world, in a moment of time: and the devil said unto him, "All this authority will I give thee, 6 and the glory of these: for it is delivered unto me, and to whomsoever I will, I give it: if therefore thou wilt worship me, all shall 7 be thine." And Jesus answered and said," "It is written, 'Thou B shalt worship 'the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." Then he brought Jesus to Jerusalem, and set him on 9 'a pinnacle of the temple, and said unto him, " If thou he "the Son of God, cast thyself down from hence: for it is written, 10 ' He will give his angels charge concerning thee, to keep thee: and upon their hands they will bear thee up, lest at any time 11 thou dash thy foot against a stone." And Jesus answering said 12 unto him, "It is said, 'Thou shall not 'tempt the Lord thy God." And when the devil had ended 'all his temptation, he 13 departed from him, for a season.

^{1. &#}x27;in' 2. 'tried' P. 3. 'a' C. 4. sec Matt. iv. 4. 5. 'earth' P. 8. 'Jehovah' Heb. (and so in 12-18-19) 9. 'the' (or, a) 'wing' 12-18-19. 12. 'try'-' put.. to the proof' C. 13. 'every trial' Wa.

Then Jesus returned, in the power of the Spirit, into Galilee: and a report went abroad concerning him through all the region round about: and he taught in their synagogues, being 'glorified by all.

fied by all. 16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sab-17 bath, and stood up to read. And the book of the prophet Isaiah was delivered to him: and when he had 'opened the 18 book, he found the place where it was written, "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me; 'in as much as he hath anointed me, to publish "glad tidings to the poor; he hath sent me" to declare deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind; 19 to set at liberty those that are oppressed; to proclaim 'the ac-20 ceptable year of the Lord." And having 'closed the book, he gave it again to the attendant, and sat down: and the eyes of all 21 that were in the synagogue were fastened upon him. And he began to say unto them, " To day hath that scripture been ful-22 filled 'in your ears." And all 'bore testimony to him, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. 23 And they said, "Is not this the son of Joseph?" And he said unto them, "Ye will surely speak unto me this proverb, 'Physician, heal thyself! Do also, here in thine own country, those things which we have heard have been done in Capernaum." 24 And he said, "Verily I say unto you, No prophet is acceptable 25 in his own country. But I tell you of a truth, there were many widows in Israel, in the days of Elijah, when the heaven was shut up for three years and six months, so that there was great 26 famine throughout all the land; yet unto none of them was Elijah sent, save to a widow woman at Sarepta, a city of Sidon: 27 and there were many lepers in Israel, in the time of Elisha the prophet; yet none of them was cleansed, save Naaman the 28 Syrian." And all that were in the synagogue, when they heard

²⁸ Syrian." And all that were in the synagogue, when they heard 29 these things, were filled with wrath; and they rose up, and thrust him out of the city: and led him to the brow of the hill

thrust him out of the city; and led him to the brow of the hill

^{15. &#}x27; praised' B.

it ' the Gospel' A.

21. ' which is in' P.

^{17. &#}x27;unrolled' Gr. 18. 'for which purpose' 19. 'au' Wa. 20. 'rolled np' Gr. 22. 'recognized him' P.

whereon their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong; but he, passing through the midst of them, went his way. 30

And he went down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and 31 taught them on the subbaths: and they were astonished at his 32 manner of teaching: for his "word was with authority.

Now in the synagogue there was a man, who had a spirit of 33 an unclean demon; and it cried out with a loud voice, saying, 34 "'Let us alone! what hast thou to do with us, thou Jesus of Nazareth? "art thou come to "destroy us? I know thee, who thou art,—the Holy one of God." And Jesus rebuked it, saying, "Hold thy peace, and come out of him!" And when the demon had thrown him in the midst, it came out of him, not having hurt him: and they were all amazed, and spake among 36 themselves, saying, "What word is this! for with authority and power "he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out!" And the fame of him went forth, into every place of the country 37 round about.

And he rose up from the synagogue, and entered into Simon's 38 house. Now the mother of Simon's wife was seized with a great fever; and they besought him concerning her. And standing 39 over her, he rebuked the fever; and it left her: and immediately she arose, and ministered unto them.

And at the setting of the sun, all those that had any sick with 40 divers diseases, 'brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them. And demons also came 4* out of many, crying out, and saying, "Thou art the Son of God." But he rebuked them, and suffered them not to 'speak: for they knew him to be the Christ.

And when it was day he went out, and departed to a solitary 42 place: and the multitude sought for him, and came unto him, and would have hindered him from leaving them: but he said 43 unto them, "I must publish the glad tidings of the kingdom of God to other cities also; for therefore have I been sent forth." And he continued preaching in the synagogues of Galilee.

^{32. &#}x27;doctrine' A. "'discourse' 34. 'Ah! what' N. "'thou art come' "punish' Wa. 36. 'what meaneth this, that with' C. "'il (Syr) P. 40. 'were wontto bring'—'constantly brought' Wa. 41. 'say that they' B.

CHAP. V.—And it came to pass, that, as the multitude was pressing upon him to hear the word of God, he was standing by 2 the lake of Gennesareth: and be saw two vessels 'lying by the lake side: but the fishermen had gone out of them, and were 3 washing their nets. And he entered into one of the vessels, which was Simon's, and desired him to put off a little from the land: and he sat down, and taught the multitude out of the 4 vessel. And when he had made an end of speaking, he said unto Simon, " Put forth into the deep water, and let down your 5 nets for a draught!" And Simon answering said unto him, " Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing: 6 nevertheless, at thy word, I will let down the net." And when they had so done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes; and 7 their net was breaking. Then they beckoned to their companions who were in the other vessel, that they should come and help them: and they came, and filled both the vessels, so that 8 they began to sink. And when Simon Peter saw it, he fell down at the knees of Jesus, saying, "Depart from me; for I 9 am a sinful man, O 'Lord I" For amazement seized him, and all that were with him, at the draught of fishes which they had to taken; and in like manner also James, and John, the sons of Zebedee, who were companions with Simon. And Jesus said 11 nnto Simon, "Fear not! from henceforth thou shalt catch men." And when they had brought their vessels to land, they left all, and followed him.

And it came to pass, that when he was in 'a certain city, behold a man came, full of leprosy: and when he saw Jesus, he fell on his face, and besought him, saying, "Master! if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." And Jesus stretched forth his hand, and touched him, saying, "I will: he thou clean!" and immediately the leprosy departed from him. And Jesus charged him to tell no one: "But go, and show thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing according as Moses commanded, for' a testimony unto them." But the report went abroad so

^{2. &#}x27;aground' C. 5. interdra. 8. 'Master' N. m. (see our preface) 12. 'one of their cities' Wa. 14. 'notifying unto the people that them art cleansed' C.

much the more concerning him: and great multitudes came together to hear him, and to be healed by him of their infirmities. And he withdrew into desert places, and prayed.

And it came to pass on a certain day, as he was teaching, that 17 there were Pharisees and teachers of the law sitting by, who had come out of every town of Gulilee, and from Judea, and Jerusalem: and the power of the Lord was present to heal the sick. And, behold, men came, bringing on a bed a man who was sick 18 of the palsy: and they sought how to bring him in, and to lay him before Jesus. And not finding any way wherehy they might 19 bring him in, on account of the crowd, they went upon the housetop, and let him down, with his 'couch, through the tiling, into the midst before Jesus. And, seeing their faith, he suid, 20 " Man, thy sins are forgiven thee." And the scribes and 21 the Pharisees began to reason among themselves, saying, "Who is this who speaketh blasphemies? Who can forgive sins, but God alone?" But Jesus knowing their reasonings, answered 22 and said unto them, "Why reason ye thus in your hearts? Which is easier, to say, 'Thy sins are forgiven thee;' or to say, 23 'Arise, and walk?' But that ye may know that the Son of 24 man hath authority on earth to forgive sins," (he said unto the sick of the palsy.) "I say unto thee, Arise! and take up thy couch, and go to thine own house!" And immediately he rose 25 up before them, and took up that whereou he had been lying, and departed to his own house, glorifying God. And they were 26 vall struck with amazement, and glorified God; and they were filled with fear, saying, "We have seen 'strange things to day!"

And after these things he went forth, and saw a publican, 27 named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he said unto him, "Follow me!" and leaving all, he arose and followed him. 28 And Levi made for him a great feast in his own house: and 29 there was a great company of publicans and of others, that sat down with them. But the scribes and Pharisees among them 30

^{16. &#}x27;continued withdrawing ... and praying' Wa. 17. 'was present for him to' P.-- was with him to' Wa. 19. 'little couch,' or 'pallet' 20. 'incredible' C.

- murmured against his disciples, saying, "Why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners?" And Jesus answering said unto them, "They that are well have no need of a physician; but 32 they that are sick. I came to call not the righteous, but sinners, to repentance."
- And some said to him, "Why do the disciples of John fast often, and make prayers, and in like manner the disciples of the 34 Pharisees; but thine eat and drink?" And he said unto them, "Can ye make the 'sons of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? but the days will come, when the bridegroom will be taken away from them, and then they will fast in those days."
- And he spake a parable also unto them; "No one putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old one; otherwise, both the new maketh a rent, and the piece from the new agreeth not with 37 the old. And no one putteth new wine into old 'bottles; otherwise the new wine will burst the bottles, and it will be spilled, 38 and the bottles will perish: but new wine must be put into new 39 bottles, and then both are preserved. Moreover no one, having drunk old wine, straightway desireth new: for he saith, 'The old is better.'"
- CHAP. VI.—And it came to pass, 'on 'the second sabbath after the first day of unleavened bread, that Jesus was going through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked and ate the ears of corn, rubbing them in their hands. But certain of the Pharisees said unto them, "Why are ye doing that which it is not lawful to do on the sabbath?" And Jesus answering them, said, "Have ye never read what David did, when he himself, and they that were with him, hungered; how he went into the house of God, and took and ate the showbread, and gave of it also to those that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests alone?" And he said unto them, "The Son of man is 'Lord "even of the sabbath."

^{31. &#}x27;companions of the bridegroom' N.

1. 'on the sabbath called second-prime' C.—'on the first subbath of the second month' Wa.

5. 'master' C.

11 'also' A.

And it came to pass also on another sabbath, that he entered 6 into the synagogue and taught. And there was a man there whose right hand was withered: and the scribes and Pharisees watched 7 him, whether he would heal on the subbath; in order that they might find an accusation against him. But he knew their thoughts, 8 and said to the man that had the withered hand, "Rise up, and stand forth in the midst!" and he arose and stood forth. Then 9 said Jesus unto them, "I will ask you one thing; is it 'lawful on the sabbath to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill?" And when he had looked round about upon them all, he so said unto the man, "Stretch forth thy hand!" And he did so: and his hand was restored, as the other. And they were filled 11 with madness; and consulted one with another what they should do to Jesus.

And it came to pass in those days, that he went out to 'a 12 mountain to pray; and he continued all the night "in prayer to God. And when it was day, he called to him his disciples: and 13 out of them he chose twelve, whom he named also apostles; Simon, whom he named Peter also; and Andrew, his brother; 14 James and John; Philip and Bartholomew; Matthew and 15 Thomas; James, the son of Alpheus; and Simon, called 'Zelotes; and Judas, the brother of James; and Judas 'Iscariot, 16 who became the traitor. And he came down with them, and 17 stood in the plain; and there was a multitude of his disciples, and a great number of the people from all Judea and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, that came to hear him, and to be healed of their diseases; and those that were 18 vexed by unclean spirits: and they were cored. And the whole 19 multitude sought to touch him; because power went from him, and healed all.

And he lifted up his eyes on his disciples, and said, "Blessed 20 are ye poor! for your's is the kingdom of God. Blessed are ye 21 that hunger now! for ye shall be filled. Blessed are ye that weep now! for ye shall laugh. Blessed are ye, when men shall 22

^{9. &#}x27;better' P. 12. 'the' P. '' in an [the] oratory' (presencha) C. -- 'the prayer-house of God' P. Wa. 15. 'the zealous' C.-- 'the Kananite' Matt. 16. 'an Iscariot' P. 19. 'kept going ... and healing' Wa.

hate you, and when they shall separate you from them, and shall revile you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of man's sake! Rejoice in that day, and leap for joy! for, behold, your reward is great in heaven: for in like manner did their fathers unto the prophets. But alas for you that are rich! for ye'have 25 received your "consolation. Alas for you that are full! for ye shall hunger. Alas for you that laugh now! for ye shall mourn and weep. Alas for you, when men shall speak well of you! for so did their fathers to the false prophets.

27 "But I say unto you that hear, Love your enemies, do good 28 to those that hate you, bless those that curse you, pray for those 29 that despitefully use you. Unto him that striketh thee on the one cheek, offer also the other; and from him that taketh away 30 thy cloke, withhold not thy coat also. Give to every one that asketh of thee; and from him that taketh away what is thine, 31 ask it not again. And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also unto them in like manner.

" For if ye love those that love you, what thanks 'have ye? 33 for sinners also love those that love them. And if ye do good to those that do good to you, what thanks have ye? for even 34 sinners do the same. And if ye lend to those from whom ye hope to receive, what thanks have ye? for even sinners lend to 35 sinners, that they may receive as much back. But love ye your enemics, and do 'good; and lend, "hoping for nothing again; and your reward will be great, and ye will be sons of the Most 36 High; for he is kind unto the unthankful and the evil. Be ye 37 therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful. Judge not, and ye will not be judged: condemn not, and ye will not be 38 condemned: forgive, and ye will be forgiven: give, and it will be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, will be given into your bosom. For with the same measure wherewith ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

raing for lost Wa

And he spake a 'parable unto them, "Can the blind lead the 39 blind? will they not both fall into the ditch?

"The disciple is not above his Teacher: but'every disciple that 40 is "perfected "shall be as his Teacher.

"And why dost thou observe the 'splinter that is in thy bro- 41 ther's eye, but considerest not the "beam that is in thine own eye? Or how canst thou say to thy brother, 'Brother, let me 42 take out the splinter that is in thine eye,' when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite! first take out the beam from thine own eye; and then thou wilt see clearly to take out the splinter that is in thy brother's eye.

"A good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither doth a 43 corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. For every tree is known by 44 its own fruit; for from thoms men do not gather figs, nor from a bramble-bush do they gather grapes. A good man, out of the 45 good treasure of his heart, bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man, out of the evil treasure of his heart, bringeth forth that which is evil: for from the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

"And why call ye me, ''Master! Master'! and do not perform 46 the things which I say? Whosoever cometh to me, and heareth 47 my words, and doeth them, I will show you to whom he is like. He is like a man building a house, who dug deep, and laid the 48 foundation on the rock: and when a flood arose, the stream rushed vehemently upon that house, and could not shake it; for it was founded upon the rock. But he that heareth, and doeth 49 them not, is like a man that built a house upon the earth, without a foundation; against which the stream rushed vehemently, and immediately it fell; and the ruin of that house was great."

CHAP. VII.—Now when Jesus had ended all his sayings in 1 the hearing of the people, he entered into Capernaum. And the 2

^{39. &#}x27;proverb' 40. 'each shall be perfected even as' P. 'let every disciple be duly prepared as' Wa. "'fully instructed'. 'finished' B. 'III' will' 41. 'mote' C. (throughout) " 'thorn' C. (throughout) 46. 'Lord' N. B. ('Master' N. m.)

'servant of a certain centurion, who was dear to his master, was 3 sick, and ready to die: but having heard of Jesus, the centurion sent unto him elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would 4 come and heal his servant. And when they came to Jesus, they be sought him earnestly, saying, "He is worthy, that thou 5 shouldst do this for him; for he loveth our nation, and himself 6 hath built us a synagogue." Then Jesus went with them: and when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, "Sir! trouble not thyself: for I am not 'worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof. 7 Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: 8 but command by word, and my servant will be cured. For I also am a 'man under authority, having soldiers under me, and I say to this man, 'Go!' and he goeth; and to another, "Come!' and he cometh; and to my servant, "Do this!' and q he doeth it." And when Jesus heard these things, he 'marvelled at him; and, turning himself about, said unto the multitude that followed him, " I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, 10 no, not in Israel." And they that had been sent, having returned to the house, found the servant well that had been sick. And it came to pass von the next day, that he was going to a city called Nain; and many of his disciples were going with 12 him, and a great multitude. Now as he came nigh to the gate

And it came to pass von the next day, that he was going to a city called Nain; and many of his disciples were going with him, and a great multitude. Now as he came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and a great multitude out of the city were with her. And when the Lord saw her, he was moved with compassion, and said unto her, "Weep not!" And he came up and touched the bier: and they that bare it stood still: and he said, "Young man, I say unto thee, Is Arise!" Then he that had been dead sat up, and began to speak: and Jesus delivered him to his mother. And fear came upon all: and they glorified God, saying, "A great prophet hath arisen among us;" and, "God hath visited his people."

^{2. &#}x27;slave' (throughout) 5. 'It was he who built our synagogue' C.
ii. 'fit' P. 3. 'man though' P. 9. 'admired him' C.

And this report concerning him went forth throughout all Judea, 17 and through all the country round about.

And the disciples of John told him concerning all these 1? things. And John called unto him two of his disciples, and 19 sent them to Jesus, saying, "Art thou he that should come? or "do we look for another?" And when the men were come unto 20 him, they said, "John Baptist hath sent us unto thee, saying, 'Art thou he that should come? or do we look for another?"

Now in the same hour he had healed many of diseases and 21 grievous disorders, and of evil spirits; and to many blind he had given sight. Then Jesus answered and said unto them, 22 "Go, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that 'the blind receive sight; the lame walk; lepers are cleansed; the deaf hear; the dead are raised; the poor have "the glad tidings proclaimed unto them: and blessed is he, 'whosoever 23 shall not find a stumbling-block in me."

And when the messengers of John had departed, Jesus began 24 to say unto the multitude concerning John, "What went ye out into the desert to see? a reed shaken with the wind? What 25 then went ye out to see? a man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they that are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in the palaces of kings. But what went ye out to see? a 26 prophet? Yea, I say unto you, and 'much mere than a prophet. This is he, concerning whom it is written, 'Behold, I send my 27 messenger before thy face, who shall prepare thy way before thee.' For I say unto you, Among those born of women there 28 is not a greater 'prophet than John 'the Baptist: yet the least in the kingdom of God 'is greater than he. 'And all the 29 people, even the publicaus, that heard him, "have justified God," being baptized with the baptism of John: but the Pharisees 30 and teachers of the law have rejected the counsel of God toward

^{10. &#}x27;was to' (and 20) N. P.—'that cometh' B. C.

'must' C. (and 20)

22. see Matt. xi. 5.

"the Gospel preached' A.

23. 'whose faith in me shall not be shaken' P.

26. 'something greater than'

27. 'angel' C.

28. 'shall be' C.

29—30. These verses are perhaps Luke's narrative: so P. reads, and all ... who had been baptized ... justified God' (and so v. 30) P.

"the owned the mercy of God'—' konoured God' C.

"the baving been' N.

31 themselves, not 'being baptized by him. To what then shall I liken the men of this generation? and to what are they like?
32 They are like children sitting in the marketplace, and calling one to another, and saying, 'We have piped to you, and ye have not danced; we have 'mourned to you, and ye have not 33 wept.' For John the Baptist came neither eating 'bread nor 34 drinking 'wine; and ye say, 'He hath a demon!' The Son of man hath come eating and drinking; and ye say, 'Behold a gluttonous man, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and 35 sinners!' But Wisdom 'is justified by all her children."

And one of the Pharisees invited Jesus to cat with him: and he went into the Pharisee's house, and placed himself at table. 37 And, behold, a woman of that city, who was a sinner, having learned that he was at table in the Pharisee's house, brought an 38 alabaster box of "ointment; and stood behind him, at his feet, weeping, and began to wash his feet with tears; and she wiped them with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet, and anointed 39 them with the ointment. But when the Pharisee who had invited him saw it, he spake within himself, saying, "This man, if he were a prophet, would have known who and what manner 40 of woman this is that toucheth him: for she is a sinner." Then Jesus answering said unto him, "Simon, I have somewhat to 41 say unto thee." And he saith, "Teacher, say on!" "There was a certain creditor who had two debtors: the one owed five 42 hundred 'pence, and the other fifty: but as they had nothing wherewith to pay, he freely forgave them both. Tell me there-43 fore, which of them will love him most?" Simon answered and said, "I suppose he, to whom he forgave most:" and Jesus said 44 unto him, "Thou hast rightly judged." And turning to the woman, he said unto Simon, "Scest thou this woman? I entered into thy house; thou gavest me not water for my feet; but she hath washed my feet with tears, and wiped them with her 45 hair. Thou gavest me no kiss; but this woman, since the time 46 I came in, bath not ceased to kiss my feet. My head with oil thou didst not anoint; but this woman hath anointed my feet

^{30. &#}x27;having been' N. 32. 'sung mournful songs' C. 35. 'was ever' Wa. 37. 'had been' N. B. " balsam' C. 44. denarii

with precious ointment. 'Wherefore I say unto thee, Her sins, 47 which are many, are forgiven; "for she hath loved much: but he to whom little is forgiven, loveth little." And he said unto 48 her, "Thy sins are forgiven!" And they that were at table with 49 him began to say within themselves, "Who is this that even forgiveth sins?" And he said to the woman, "Thy faith hath 50 saved thee; go in peace!"

CHAP. VIII.—And it came to pass afterwards, that he is went through every city and village, preaching and publishing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God: and the twelve were with him, and certain women, who had been healed of evil 2 spirits and infirmities, namely, Mary called Magdalene, out of whom had gone seven devils, and Johanna the wife of Chuza, 3 Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, who ministered to vhim from their substance.

And when a great multitude were gathered together, and people 4 came to him from every city, he spake by a parable: "A sower went forth to sow his seed: and as he was sowing, some seed; fell by the way-side; and it was trodden down, and the birds of the air devoured it. And other seed fell upon the rock; and as 6 soon as it was sprung up, it withered away, because it lacked moisture. And other seed fell among thorns; and the thorns 7 sprang up with it, and choked it. But other fell on good 8 ground, and sprang up, and bare fruit an hundredfold." And when he had said these things, he cried, "He that hath cars to hear, let him hear!"

And his disciples asked him, saying, "What may this parable 9 be?" And he said, "Unto you it hath been given to know the 10 mysteries of the kingdom of God: but to others I speak in parables; "that seeing they may not see, and hearing they may not understand. Now the parable is this: The seed is the word of 11 God: those by the way-side are they that hear: then cometh the 12 devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved. And those on the rock are they, 13

^{47. &#}x27;I tell thee, because her sins that she hath loved, &c.' P.

11 therefore' C.W. 10. 'secrets' B. 11 so that ... they see not' N.

who, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have not root, but for a while believe, and in time of trial fall away.

- 14 And those that fell among thorns are they, who, when they have heard, go forth, and are choked by the cares and riches and 15 pleasures of life, and bring no fruit to perfection. But those on the good ground are they, who, having heard the word, keep it in an honest and good heart, and bring forth fruit with patience.
- "No one, when he hath lighted a lamp, covereth it with a vessel, or putteth it under a bed; but setteth it on a stand, that they who enter in may see the light: for there is nothing hidden, which will not be made manifest; neither any thing kept secret, that will not be known and come abroad. Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever 'hath, to him "will be given; and whosoever hath "not, from him will be taken even that which he "seemeth to have."
- Then his mother and his brethren came to him, but could not get at him because of the crowd: and it was told him by some, who said, "Thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to see thee." But he answered and said unto them, "My mother and my brethren are these, who hear the word of God, and do it."
- Now it came to pass on a certain day, that he went into a vessel, with his disciples: and he said unto them, "Let us go over to the other side of the lake!" and they launched forth.
- 23 But as they were sailing he fell asleep: and a storm of wind came down upon the lake; and they were filling with water,
- 24 and were in jeopardy. And they came to him, and awoke him, saying, "'Master, master, we perish." Then he arose, and rebuked the wind, and the raging of the water: and they ceased,
- 25 and there was a calm. And he said unto them, "Where is your faith?" And they being afraid wondered, saying one to another, "Who then is this! 'for he commandeth both the winds and water, and they obey him."

^{15. &#}x27;persevere in bringing forth fruit' C.

11. 'more shail' C.

12. 'little' N. B.

13. 'hath much' N. B.

14. 'indeed hath' B.—

4. 'chinketh himself to have' Wa.

24. 'chiorata'...' Master' (κύριε)

24. 'chiorata'...' Master' (κύριε)

25. 'that' C.

And they arrived at the country of the Gadarenes, which is 26 over against Galilee: and when he had gone ashore, there met him 27 a certain man of the city, who had had demons for a long time; and he wore no clothes, and abode not in a house, but in the sepulchres. When he saw Jesus, he cried out; and fell down be- 28 fore him, and with a loud voice said, " What hast thou to do with me, "Jesus, thou Son of the most high "God? I pray thee, torment me not!" (For Jesus had commanded the unclean spirit 29 to come out of the man: for it had often seized him; and he was kept bound with chains and in fetters; but he broke the bands, and was driven by the demon into desert places.) And Jesus 30 asked him, saying, "What is thy name?" and he said, "Legion:" (for many demons had entered into him.) And they 31 besought him, that he would not command them to go out into the labyss. Now a herd of many swine was there, feeding on the 32 mountain: and they besought him that he would suffer them to enter into them: and he suffered them. Then the demons hav- 33 ing come out of the man, entered into the swine: and the herd ran violently down the precipice into the lake, and were drowned. 34 But when they that had been keeping them saw what had been done, they fled, and told it in the city, and in the country. Then 35 the people came out to see what had been done; and they came to Jesus, and found the man, out of whom the demons had come, sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, and in his right mind: and they were afraid. And those also who had seen it, told them by 36 what means he that had had the demons had been healed. Then the whole multitude of the country of the Gadarenes round 37 about besought Jesus to depart from them; for they were seized with great fear: and he entered into the vessel, and returned back. Now the man, out of whom the demons had gone forth, 38 besought him that he might be with him: but Jesus sent him away, saying, "Return to thine own house, and tell what great 39 things God hath done for thee!" And he went away, and published throughout the whole city what great things Jesus had done for him.

And it came to pass, that, when Jesus returned, the people 40

yeladly received him: for they were all waiting for him. And, behold, there came a man named Jairus, who was a ruler of the synagogue: and he fell down at the feet of Jesus, and besought him to come to his house: for he had an only daughter, about twelve years of age, and she was dying.

But as he went the people pressed upon him: and a woman who had been afflicted with an issue of blood twelve years, who had spent all her substance upon physicians, and could not be healed by any one, came behind him, and touched the hem of his garment: and immediately the issue of her blood stopped. And Jesus said, "Who touched me?" And when all denied, Peter and they that were with him said, "Master, the multitude press upon thee and throng thee, and dost thou say, 'Who touched me?" And Jesus said, "Some one touched me: for I per-touched that power went from me." And when the woman saw that she was not concealed, she came trembling, and fell down before him, and declared to him, before all the people, for what cause she had touched him, and how she had been healed immediately. And he said unto her, "Daughter, "be of good comfort! thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace!"

While he was yet speaking, there cometh one from the house of the ruler of the synagogue, saying to him, "Thy daughter is dead; trouble not the Teacher!" But when Jesus heard it, he answered the ruler, saying, "Fear not! only believe, and she shall be restored." And when he had come to the house, he suffered no one to enter in, save Peter, and James, and John, and the father and the mother of the maiden. And all were weeping, and bewailing her: but he said, "Weep not! she is not dead, but sleepeth:" and they laughed him to scorn, knowing that she was dead. But when he had sent them all out, he took her by the hand, and spake aloud, saying, "Maiden, arise!" And her spirit returned, and she straightway arose: and he commanded that something should be given her to eat. And her purents were astonished: but he charged them that they should tell no one what had been done.

^{45.} έπιστώτα. 46. ' power going out' Wa. 55. ' breath' N.m. P. Wa.

CHAP. IX.—And having called together the twelve, Jesus 1 gave them power and authority over all demons, and to heal diseases: and he sent them forth to proclaim the kingdom of God, 2 and to cure the sick. And he said to them, "Take nothing for 3 the journey, neither staff, nor wallet, nor food, nor money; neither have two coats apiece. And into whatsoever house ye 4 enter, there abide, and thence depart: and whosoever will not 5 receive you, when ye go out of that city, shake off the very dust from your feet for a 'testimony "against them." And they de-6 parted, and went through the villages, proclaiming the glad tidings, and healing every where.

Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was done by Jesus: 7 and he was perplexed, because it was said by some, that John had been raised from the dead; and by some, that Elijah had ap- 8 peared; and by others, that one of the old prophets had risen again. And Herod said, "John have I beheaded: but who is 9 this, about whom I hear such things?" And he was desirous of seeing him.

And the apostles returned back, and told Jesus all things that 10 they had done: and he took them with him, and withdrew privately "to a desert place belonging to a city called Bethsuida. And when the multitude knew it, they followed him: and he is received them, and spake unto them concerning the kingdom of God, and cured those who had need of healing. Now when the 12 day began to wear away, the twelve came, and said unto him, "Send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and the country round about, and lodge, and get food: for we are here in a desert place." But he said unto them, "Give ye as them to eat!" And they said, "We have nothing but five loaves and two fishes; unless we should go and buy food for all this people:" (for they were about five thousand men.) And 14 he said to his disciples, "Make them lie down, by fifties in a company:" and they did so, and made them all lie down. 15 Then he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up 16 to heaven, he blessed them, and broke, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude: and they all ate, and were filled: 17

^{5. &#}x27; protestation' C.

and there were taken up twelve baskets of fragments that remained to them.

- And it came to pass, as he was apart praying, his disciples were with him: and he asked them, saying, "Who do the mul19 titude say that I am?" They answered and said, "John the Baptist; but some say, Elijah; and others, that one of the old prophets bath risen again." He said unto them, "But who do ye say that I am?" Peter answering said, "The Christ of Cod." And he strictly charged and commanded them to tell that to no one; saying, "The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected by the elders, and the chief priests, and the scribes, and be put to death, and be raised the third day."
- And he said to them all, "If any one would come after me, let him 'deny himself, 'and take up his cross daily, and follow me: for whosoever desireth to save his life, will lose it: but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake, the same will save it. For what is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, but destroy himself, or be wholly 'lost? Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him will the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and the glory of his Father, and of the holy 'angels. But I say unto you of a truth, there are some of those that stand here, who will not taste death, until they see the kingdom of God."
- And it came to pass, that about eight days after these sayings, he took Peter, and John, and James, and went up 'a mountain to pray. And as he prayed, the appearance of his countenance was altered, and his raiment became white 'and gliston tering. And, behold, there were two men talking with him, who were Moses and Elijah; 'who appeared in glory, and spake of his departure, which he was to accomplish at Jerusalem. Now Peter and they that were with him were heavy with sleep: but when they awoke, they saw his glory, and the two men who

33 were standing with him. And it came to pass, that as 'these

^{20. &#}x27;the anointed' N. m....' the Messlab' C. 23. 'renounce' P.

^{25.} Mat. zvi. 26.—Mar. viii. 36. 26. 'messengers' C.

^{28. &#}x27; the' P. 29. ' as lightning' W. 31. 'of a glorious aspect' C.

^{33. &#}x27; the apostles were parted' N.

were departing from Jesus, Peter said unto him, "" Master, it is good for us to remain here: and let us make three "tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah:" not knowing what he said. While he thus spake, there came a cloud, 34 and overshadowed them: and the disciples feared as 'they entered into the cloud: and there came a voice out of the cloud, 35 saying, "This is my "beloved Son: hear ye him." And 36 when the voice had passed, Jesus was found alone: and they kept the matter secret, and told no one in those days any of the things which they had seen.

And it came to pass, that on the next day, when they had 37 come down from the mountain, a great multitude met him. And 38 behold, a man cried out from the multitude, saying, "'Teacher, I beseech thee to look upon my son! for he is mine only child: and, 39 lo, a spirit seizeth bim, and he suddenly crieth out; and it convulseth him so that he foameth again, and bruising him it hardly departeth from him: and I besought thy disciples to cast it out; 40 and they could not." And Jesus answering said, "O unbeliev-41 ing and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, and endure you? Bring thy son hither!" And as he was yet coming 42 near, the demon threw him down, and convulsed him: but Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit, and healed the child, and delivered him again to his father. And all were amazed at the mighty 43 power of God.

But while every one was wondering at all the things which Jesus did, he said unto his disciples, "Let these words sink 44 down into your ears: for the Son of man is about to be delivered up into the hands of men." But they understood not that 45 speech, and it was hidden from them, 'so that they comprehended it not: and they were afraid to ask him concerning it.

Then there arose a debate among them, which of them should 46 be greatest. And Jesus, perceiving the thought of their heart, 47 took a little child, and set it by him, and said unto them, "Who-48 soever shall receive this child in my name, receiveth me: and

^{33.} ἐπιστάτα. ¹¹¹ 'tents' N. m. 34. 'those' B. 38. 'Master' at Mat. xvii. 15. 45. 'that they might not apprehend it' P. 48. 'one like this' Wa.

whosoever shall receive me, receiveth him that sent me: for he that is least among you all, the same "shall be great."

Then John answered and said, "Master, we saw one casting out demons in thy name; and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us." And Jesus said unto him, "Forbid him not! for he that is not against you is for you."

And it came to pass, that, when the time 'was come that he should be received up, he set his face stedfastly to go to Jerusa52 lem; and sent messengers before him: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.
53 But these would not receive him, because his face was turned towards Jerusalem. And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, "Master, wilt thou that we call for fire, to come down from heaven, and consume them, veven as Elijah 55 did?" But he turned about, and rebuked them, vand said, "'Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of." And they passed on to another village.

And it came to pass, that, as they were going on the way, a certain man said unto him, "v' Master, I will follow thee whither-58 soever thou goest." But Jesus said unto him, "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have roosts; but the Son of man 59 hath not where he may lay his head." And he said unto another, "Follow me!" But he said, "Master, suffer me first to go and to bury my father." Jesus said unto him, "Leave the dead to bury their dead: but go thou and proclaim the kingdom of God!" And another also said, "Master, I will follow thee; but suffer me first to go and bid farewell to those who are in my house." But Jesus said unto him, "No one who, having put his hand to the plough, looketh back, is fitted for the kingdom of God."

CHAP. X.—After these things the Lord appointed seventy vothers also, and sent them forth, two and two, before him, into every city and place, whither he himself was about to come.

^{11 &#}x27; is the greatest' P. 49. ἐπιστάτα—' Teacher' at Mark ix. 38. 51. ' of his removal approached' C. 55. ' know ye not' Grieshpunct. 57. ' Teacher' at Mat. viii. 19. 62. ' at things behind'

And he said unto them thereupon, "The harvest truly is great, 2 but the labourers are few: pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest. Go 3 your ways! behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves. Carry neither purse, nor wallet, nor shoes: and salute no one 4 by the way. And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, 5 'Peace be to this house!' and if a son of peace be there, your 6 peace will rest upon it: but if not, it will turn back to you. And continue in the same house, eating and drinking such things 7 as they have: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house. And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they re- 8 ceive you, eat such things as are set before you: and heal the 9 sick that are therein, and say unto them, 'The kingdom of God draweth nigh unto you.' But into whatsoever city ye enter, and 16 they receive you not, go forth into the streets thereof, and say, • Even the dust which cleaveth vto us from your city, we wipe 11 off 'against you: nevertheless be ye sure of this, that the kingdom of God draweth night. But I say unto you, it will be more 12 tolerable in 'the great day for Sodom, than for that city.

"Alas for thee, Chorazin! alas for thee, Bethsaida! for if the 13 mighty works, which have been done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would long ago have repented, sitting in sackcioth and ashes. But it will be more tolerable for Tyre and 14 Sidon at the judgment, than for you. And thou, Capernaum, 15 that art exalted unto heaven, wilt be thrust down to "the grave. He that hearkeneth to you, hearkeneth to me; and he 16 that despiseth you, despiseth me; and he that despiseth me, despiseth him that sent me."

And the seventy returned back with joy, saying, "Master, 17 even the demons are subjected unto us, 'through thy name." And he said unto them, "I beheld Satan 'fall from heaven us 18 lightning. Behold! I give unto you authority to tread on ser-19 pents and scorpions, and upon all the power of the enemy: and

^{6. &#}x27;him' C. 11. 'unto' N. 12. 'that day' Gr. 15. 'shalt thou be heaven 7 thou shalt go down to hell' P. 11 'hades' C. B. 17. 'in' 18. 'fallen' N.

nothing shall by any means hurt you: nevertheless rejoice not in this, that the spirits are subjected unto you; but rejoice that your names are written in heaven."

In that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit, and said, "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hidden these things from the wise and understanding, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so be it, Father! for so it hath seemed good in thy sight. "All things have been delivered to me by my Father: and no one knoweth who the Son is, except the Father; and who the Father is, save the Son, and he to whom the Son chooseth to reveal him."

And turning to the disciples, he said privately, "Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see! for I say unto you, that many prophets and kings desired to see what ye see, and did not see; and to hear what ye hear, and did not hear."

And, behold, a certain teacher of the law stood up, and tried him, saying, "Teacher, what shall I do to inherit everlasting 26 life?" Jesus said unto him, "What is written in the law? how 27 readest thou?" And he answering said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as 28 thyself," Then Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast answered 29 right: this do, and thou shalt live." But he, desiring 'to justify 30 himself, said unto Jesus, "And who is my neighbour?" And Jesus answering said, "A certain 'man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among robbers, who stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. 31 And by chance a certain priest went down that way: and when 32 he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And in like manner a Levite, being near the place, came and looked on him, but 33 passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he was 34 moved with compassion, and went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine; and having set him on his

^{21. &#}x27;that though thou hast . . . yet thou hast' N.—' because having . . . thou hast' C. 22. 'imparted' C. 29. 'appear blameless' C. 30. 'man of Jerusalem on his way to . . . fell' Wa.

own beast, he brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two' pence, 35 and gave them to the host, and said unto him, 'Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come back, I will repay thee.' Which, now, of these three, thinkest thou, 36 was neighbour unto him that fell among the robbers?" And he 37 said, "He that took pity on him." Then said Jesus unto him, "Go, and do thou in like manner!"

And it came to pass, that on the way he entered into a certain 38 village: and a woman, named Martha, received him into her house. And she had a sister called Mary, who also sat at the 39 feet of Jesus, and listened to his word. But Martha was 'cum- 40 bered about much attendance; and she came to him, and said, "Master, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to attend on thee alone? speak to her therefore that she help me!" And Jesus answered and said unto her, "Martha, Martha! 41 thou art careful and troubled about many things: 'but' one 42 thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen the "good part, which shall not be taken away from her."

CHAP. XI.—And it came to pass, as he was praying in a 1 certain place, that when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, "Master, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples:" and he said unto them, "When ye pray, say,

"VO Father , hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come . Give us day by day our daily bread. And forgive us our sins; 3 for we also forgive every one that trespasseth against us. And lead us not into temptation ."

And he said unto them, "If any of you have a friend, and 5 shall go to him at midnight, and say to him, 'Friend, lend me three loaves; for a friend of mine on his journey is come to me, 6 and I have nothing to set before him?" and if he from within 7 shall answer and say, 'Trouble me not! the door is now shut,

^{35. &#}x27;denarii'
40. 'was harassing herself with much preparation for his entertainment' Wa.
42. 'when only one is needful' Wa.....' but there is one thing which is necessary' N.—' one thing only is necessary' C.

11 'better portion' P.—' good portion of the entertainment' Wa.
4. 'trial' N. m.

and my children and I are in bed; I cannot rise and give to 8 thee: I say unto you, that even if he will not rise and give to him, because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he 9 will rise, and give him as many loaves as he needeth. And I say unto you, Ask! and it will be given you; seek! and ye will 10 find; knock! and it will be opened unto you: for every one that asketh, 'obtaineth, and that seeketh, "findeth; and to him that knocketh, it will be opened. Now if a son ask bread of any one of you that is a father, will he give him a stone? or if he ask a 12 fish, will he, instead of a fish, give him a serpent? or if he shall 13 ask an egg, will he give him a scorpion? If ye then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him?"

And he was casting out a demon, which was dumb: and it came to pass, when the demon had gone out, that the dumb man spake; and the multitude wondered: but some of them said, "He casteth out demons through Beelzebub the prince of the demons:"
16 (and others trying him, sought of him a sign 'from heaven.)
17 But he, knowing their thoughts, said unto them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a 'house 18 divided against a house falleth. If Satan also be divided against himself, how can his kingdom stand? for ye say that I cast out 19 demons through Beelzebub. Now if I, through Beelzebub, cast out demons, through whom do your sons cast them out? Where-20 fore they shall be your judges. But if, by the finger of God, I cast out demons, then no doubt the kingdom of God hath 'come unto you.

"When 'a strong man armed guardeth his dwelling, his goods are in peace: but when 'a stronger than he cometh upon him and overcometh him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.

"He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.

^{17. &#}x27;family' C. 19. 'condemn you' Wa. 20. 'evertaken you' C. 21. 'the strong one' C. 22. 'he who is stronger' C.

"When 'the unclean spirit hath gone out of a man, it passeth 24 through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, it saith, 'I will return into my house from whence I came out:' and when 25 it cometh, it findeth it swept and set in order. Then it goeth, 26 and taketh seven other spirits, more wicked than itself; and they enter in, and dwell there: and the last state of that man becometh worse than the first."

And it came to pass, as he spake these things, a certain woman 27 from the multitude lifted up her voice, and said unto him, "Blessed is the womb that bare thee, and the breasts which thou hast sucked!" But he said, "Nay, rather, blessed are they that 28 hear the word of God, and keep it!"

And when the multitude were pressing around him, he began 29 to say, "This is an evil generation: it seeketh a sign; but no sign will be given it, except the sign of Jonah. For as Jonah 30 was a sign unto the Ninevites, so also will the Son of man be to this generation. The queen of the south will rise up in the judg-31 ment "with the men of this generation, and will condemn them: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, "a greater than Solomon is here. The men of Nineveh will rise up in the judgment with 32 this generation, and will condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and, behold, a greater than Jonah is here.

"No one, when he hath lighted a lamp, putteth it in a hidden 33 place, nor under a measure, but on a stand, that they who come in may see the light. The lamp of the body is the eye: if there-34 fore thine eye be clear, thy whole body also will be full of light; but if thine eye be dim, thy body also will be full of darkness. Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not dark-35 ness! If then thy whole body be full of light, having no part 36 dark, the whole will be full of light, as when the bright shining of a lamp enlighteneth thee."

And as he spake, a certain Phurisee besought him to dine 37 with him: and he went in, and placed himself at table. And 38 when the Pharisee saw that Jesus had not first washed before

^{24. &#}x27;an' (note Mat. xii. 42.) 31. 'Sheba' (()ld Test.) 11 'against' C. P. (and so v. 32.) 111 'Gr. something greater' C. Wa. (and so v. 32.)

- 39 dinner, he marvelled. But the Lord said unto him, "Now ye Pharisees cleanse the outside of the cup and of the dish; but the inward part of you is full of rapine and wickedness.
- 40 Foolish men! did not he that made that which is without, make
- 41 that which is within also? 'But rather give alms of "such things as ye have; and, behold, all things will be clean unto you.
- "But also for you, Pharisees! for ye pay tithe of mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over justice and the love of God: now these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the 43 other undone. Also for you, Pharisees! for ye love the upper-
- most seats in the synagogues, and salutations in the markets.
- 44 Alas for you'! for ye are as tombs that 'do not appear, so that men walk over them without knowing it."
- Then answered one of the teachers of the law, and said unto him, "Teacher, in saying these things thou reproachest us also."
- 46 And he said, "Alas for you also, teachers of the law! for ye load men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves
- 47 touch not the burdens with one of your fingers. Alas for you! for ye build up the tombs of the prophets; but your fathers killed
- 48 them. Ye therefore bear testimony that ye approve the deeds of your fathers: for they indeed killed them, and ye build up "their
- 49 tombs. Wherefore also the wisdom of God hath said, I will send to them prophets and apostles, and of them they will slay
- 50 some, and persecute others; 'that the blood of all the prophets, which hath been shed from the foundation of the world, "may
- 51 be required from this generation; from the blood of Abel even unto the blood of Zachariah, who perished between the altar and the temple; yeal say unto you, It will be required from this
- 52 generation. Alas for you, teachers of the law! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye have not yourselves entered in, and those who were entering in ye have hindered."
- And as he was saying these things unto them, the scribes and the Pharisees began to turge him vehemently, and to provoke

^{39. •} their inside is full of your rapine' P. 41. • Only give in alms what ye have C. 41 • the things that are in them' P.

^{14. &#}x27; are like concealed' C.—' decayed' Wa. 50. ' insumuch that' will' C. R. Wa. 53. ' be greatly incensed' N. B.

him to speak of many things; laying snares for him, seck- 54 ing to catch something from his mouth, "that they might accuse him.

CHAP. XII.—Now at this time, when great multitudes were 1 gathered together, so that they trode one upon another, Jesus began to say unto his disciples, "Above all things, beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy. For there is nothing covered, that will not be made manifest; or hidden, that will not be known. Therefore whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness 3 will be heard in the light; and what ye have spoken in the ear in closets, will be proclaimed upon the housetops.

"And I say unto you who are my friends, Be not afraid of 4 those who kill the body, and, after that, have nothing more that they can do: but I will forewarn you whom ye should fear; fear 5 him, who, after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto you, fear him! Are not five sparrows sold for two 6 farthings? and yet not one of them is forgotten before God: moreover even the very hairs of your head are all numbered. 7 Fear not therefore: ye are of more value than many sparrows.

"Also I say unto you, Whosoever shall acknowledge me before men, him will the Son of man also acknowledge before the
angels of God: but he that denieth me before men, will be denied 9
before the angels of God. And whosoever shall speak a word 10
against the Son of man, 'it will be forgiven him: but unto him
"that v blasphemeth against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven him.

"And when they shall bring you unto the synagogues, and 11 unto magistrates, and authorities, take no anxious thought how or what ye shall speak in defence, or what ye shall say: for 12 the Holy Spirit will teach you in that same hour what ye ought to say."

And one of the multitude said unto him, "Teacher, speak to 13 my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me." And he 14 said unto him, "Man! who made me a judge or a divider over you?" And he said unto them, "Take heed, and beware of 15

^{10. &#}x27;may obtain remission' C. " that detracteth from' C.

covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." And he spake a parable unto them, saying, "The land of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully: and he thought within himself, saying, "What shall I do, for I have no room wherein to store my crops?"

18 And he said, 'This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I store all my crops and my goods: and I will say to my soul, Soul! thou hast abundance of good things laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, be joyful! But God said unto him, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose will those things be, which thou hast provided?" "So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich towards God."

And he said unto his disciples, "Therefore I say unto you, Take no anxious thought about your life, what ye shall eat; nor 23 yet about the body, what ye shall put on: for the life is more than 24 food, and the body than raiment. Consider the ravens: for they sow not, neither do they reap; neither have they storehouse nor barn; yet God feedeth them: how much better are ye than 25 the fowls! And which of you by taking anxious thought, can 26 add one cubit to his 'stature? If ye then be not able to do that 27 which is least, why take ye anxious thought for the rest? Consider the lilies how they grow: they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you, that not even Solomon, in all his glory. 28 was arrayed like one of these. If God then so clothe the herb. which to-day is in the field, and to-morrow is cast into the furnace, how much more will he clothe you, O ye of little faith! 29 Wherefore seek not what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, 30 neither be ye of anxious mind: for after all these things do the nations of the world seek: and your Father knoweth that 31 'ye have need of them: but seek ye rather "the kingdom of (fod; and vall these things will be added unto you.

"Fear not, little flock! for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. Sell what ye have, and give in alms: provide yourselves bags which grow not old; a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, nor moth

^{25. (}see note Matt. vi. 27) ' life' C .- ' age'- course' 30. ' ye also' P.

corrupteth: for where your treasure is, there will your heart be 33 also.

"Let your loins be girded about, and your lamps burning; 35, and be yourselves like men who wait for their master, when he 36 shall return from the wedding feast; so that, when he cometh and knocketh, they may straightway open unto him. Blessed 37 are those servants, whom their master, when he cometh, shall find watching! verily I say unto you, that he will gird himself, and place them at table, and will come forth and serve them: and whether he shall come in the second watch, or come in the 38 third watch, and find them so doing, blessed are those servants! Now ye know this, that if the master of the house had known 39 at what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be broken into. Be ye therefore 40 also ready! for at an hour when ye think not the Son of man cometh."

Then Peter said unto him, "Master, speakest thou this pa- 41 rable unto us, or to all also?" And the Lord said, "Who then 42 is the faithful and wise steward, whom his master will make ruler over his household, to give them their portion of food in due season? Blessed is that servant, whom his master when he co- 43 meth shall find so doing! Of a truth I say unto you, that he 44 will make him ruler over all his goods. But if that servant say 45 in his heart, ' My master delayeth his coming;' and begin to beat the menservants and maidservants, and to eat and drink, and to be drunken; the master of that servant will come in a 46 day when he looketh not for him, and at an hour when he is not aware, and will 'cut him asunder, and will appoint him his portion with the unfaithful. And that servant, who knew his master's 47 will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, will be beaten with many stripes; but he that knew it not, and 48 committed things worthy of stripes, will be beaten with few stripes. And unto whomsoever much is given, of him much will be required: and to whom men have entrusted much, of him they will require the more.

^{34. &#}x27;let' Wa. 46. 'scourge him severely'—' discard him' C.—' discharge him'—' cut him off' B.—' cut him in two' Wa.

"I came to 'cast fire on the "earth; and "what would I, if to it be already kindled? But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished! Think ye that I came to give peace on 'earth? I tell you, Nay; but tather division: for from henceforth five in one house will be divided, three against two, and two against three: the father will be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law, and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law."

And he said also to the multitude, "When ye see a cloud rising out of the west, ye straightway say, 'There cometh a shower;' and so it is. And when the south wind bloweth, ye say, 'There will be heat;' and so it cometh to pass. Ye hypocrites! ye can discern the appearance of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye 'know not how to discern this time? Yea, and why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right? "When thou art going with 'thine adversary to the magistrate, use thine endeavour, while thou art on the way, "to be delivered from him; lest he drag thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and the officer cast thee into prison. I tell thee, thou wilt not depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite."

1 CHAP. XIII.—Now there were present at that time some that told Jesus concerning the Galileans, whose blood Pilate had 2 mingled with their sacrifices. And Jesus answering said unto them, "Think ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the 3 Galileans, because they suffered such things? I tell you, Nay! 4 but, unless ye 'repent, ye will all in like manner perish. Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them,—think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay! but, unless ye 'repent, ye will all in like manner perish."

^{49. &#}x27;set fire to' P. "' land' "I 'what do I desire, but that it were kindled' B.—' how I would it were' P.—' what wish I more, since it is' W. 51. 'the land' 56. 'cannot judge of the present time' C. 53. 'thy creditor' C. " to satisfy him' B. 3—5. 'reform' C.

He spake also this parable; "A certain man had a fig-tree 6 planted in his vineyard; and he came and sought fruit thereon, but found none. Then said he unto the dresser of his vineyard, 7 Behold, these three years I come seeking fruit on this fig-tree, and find none: cut it down! why cumbereth it the ground?' And he answering said unto him, 'Master, let it remain this year 8 also, till I shall dig about it, and lay dung to it; and if it bear 9 fruit, well: but if not, thou shall after that cut it down."

Now he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. 10 And, behold, there was a woman that had had a spirit of infirmity 11 for eighteen years; and she was bowed together, and could in no wise raise herself up. And when Jesus saw her, he called her to 12 him, and said unto ber, "Woman, thou art delivered from thine infirmity?" and he put kis hands upon her: and immediately 1: she became straight, and glorified God. But the ruler of the syna- 14 gogue, being moved with indignation because Jesus had healed on the sabbath, spake unto the multitude and said, "There are six days in which men ought to work: on those therefore come and be healed, and not on the sabbath." And the Lord answer- 15 ed him, and said, "Thou hypocrite! doth not each one of you on the sabbath loose his ox or his ass from the stall, and lead it away to water? And ought not this woman, who is a daughter 16 of Abraham, whom Satan hath bound, lo, these eighteen years, to be delivered from this bond on the subbath?" And as he 17 said these words, all his adversaries were confounded: and the whole multitude rejoiced at the glorious things that were done by him.

Then said he, "Unto what is the kingdom of God like? and 18 whereunto shall I liken it? It is like a grain of mustard seed, 19 which a man took, and cast into his garden; and it grew, and became a great tree; and the birds of the air lodged in its branches." And again he said, "Unto what shall I liken the 20 kingdom of God? It is like leaven, which a woman took, and 21 mingled in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened."

And he went teaching through the cities and villages, as he 22 journeyed towards Jerusalem. Then one said unto him, "Master, 23 are they that are saved, few?" And he said unto them,

24 " Strive to enter in through the 'strait gate: for I say unto you, 25 that many will seek to enter in, and will not be able. When once the master of the house shall have risen up, and shut the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, ' Master, Master, open unto us!' he will answer and 26 say unto you, 'I know not whence ye are:' then will ye begin to say, 'We have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou 27 hast taught in our streets.' But he will say, 'I tell you, I know you not "whence ye are; depart from me, all ye workers of 28 iniquity!' Then will there be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets in the kingdom of God, but yourselves thrust out: 29 'and there will come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, who will "sit down in the king-30 dom of God: 'and, behold, there are last who will be first, and there are first who will be last." The same day certain Pharisees came, saying unto him, "Go

The same day certain Pharisees came, saying unto him, "Go thy way, and depart hence: for Herod seeketh to kill thee."

And he said unto them, "Go ye, and tell that fox, Behold, I shall cast out demons, and I shall work cures to-day and to-morow, and on the third day I shall have finished: but I must go on to-day, and to-morrow, and "the day following: for it cannot be that a prophet should perish out of Jerusalem. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! that killest the prophets, and stonest those who are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen gathereth her brood under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is abandoned 'unto you'! "and verily I say unto you, Ye will not see me again, until the time come when ye shall say, 'Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!"

CHAP. XIV.—And it came to pass, when Jesus had gone on the sabbath into the house of one of the rulers among the

^{21. &#}x27;narrow' P. 25. so C. B. 'Lord, Lord!' N. 29. 'and when' P. "' place themselves at table' C. 30. 'for' P. 32. 'I end my course' Wa.—'my course will be completed' C. 33. 'continue my course' N. "' and depart the' N.—' and the third day must I die' Wa. 25. 'by' N. "' for'

Pharisees to eat bread, that they watched him: and, behold, 2 there was before him a certain man who had the dropsy. Where-3 fore Jesus answering spake unto the teachers of the law and Pharisees, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath?" but 4 they held their peace. Then he took the man, and cured him, and sent him away; and answered them, saying, "Which of 5 you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath?" And they could not 6 answer him on these things.

And he put forth a parable to those who had been invited, 7 when he marked how they chose out the chief places at table; saying unto them, "When thou art invited by any one to a 8 wedding feast, take not the chief place at table; lest a more considerable man than thou have been invited by him; and he that 9 invited thee and him should come and say to thee, 'Give place to this man!" and then thou shouldst begin, with shame, to take the lowest place. But when thou art invited, go and take the 10 lowest place; that when he that invited thee cometh, he may say unto thee, 'Friend, go up higher!' then thou wilt have honour in the presence of those who are at table with thee: for 11 whosoever exalteth himself will be humbled; and he that humbleth himself will be exalted."

Then said he also to him who had invited him, "When thou 12 makest a dinner or a supper, invite not thy friends, nor "thy brethren; "neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbours; lest they also invite thee in return, and thus a recompence be made thee. But when thou makest a feast, invite the poor, the 13 maimed, the lame, the blind: and thou wilt be blessed; for 14 they cannot recompense thee; but thou wilt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just."

And when one of those who were at table with him heard 15 these things, he said unto Jesus, "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God!" Then Jesus said unto him, "A 16 certain man made a great supper, and invited many: and sent 17 his servant at supper time to say to those who had been invited, 'Come! for all things are now ready.' And they all with one 18 consent began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I

pray thee hold me excused.' And another said, 'I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I am going to try them: I pray thee hold me excused.' And another said, 'I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come.' So that servant came, and told his master these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, 'Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the lame, and the blind.' And the servant said, 'Sir, it is done as thou hast commanded, and still there is room.' And the master said unto the servant, 'Go out into the highways and hedges, and 'press men to come in, that my house may be filled. For I say unto you, That none of those men who were invited shall taste of my supper.'"

And great multitudes were going with him: and he turned 26 about, and said unto them, " If any one come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, 'and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple: 27 and whosoever doth not bear his cross, and follow me, cannot 28 be my disciple. For which of you, intending to build a tower, doth not sit down first, and count the cost, whether he have 29 enough wherewith to finish it? Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish it, all that behold it 30 should deride him, saying, 'This man began to build, but was gr not able to finish!' Or what king, going to make war against another king, doth not first sit down, and consult whether he is able, with ten thousand, to meet him that cometh against him 22 with twenty thousand? And if not, while the other is yet a great way off, he sendeth an embassy, and desireth conditions of peace. 33 So therefore, whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple.

"Salt is good: but if the salt have lost its savour, wherewith so shall it be seasoned? It is neither fit for the land, nor yet for the dunghill; men cast it out. He that hath cars to hear, let him hear!"

CHAP. XV.—Then all the publicans and sinners drew near Jesus to hear him: and the Pharisees and scribes murmured, 2 saying, "This man receiveth singers, and eateth with them." Then he spake this parable unto them, saying, "What man 3 among you, having a hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the desert, and go after that which is lost, until he find it? And when he hath found it, he 5 layeth it on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he cometh 6 home, he calleth together his friends and neighbours, saying unto them, 'Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep that was lost.' I say unto you, that in like manner there will be more 7 joy in heaven over one sinner that 'repenteth, than over ninety and nine just persons, that have no need of "repentance. Or 8 what woman having ten 'pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a lamp, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find it? And when she hath found it, she calleth her 9 friends and her neighbours together, saying, 'Rejoice with me! for I have found the piece which I had lost.' In like manner, I 10 say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that 'repenteth."

And he said, "A certain man had two sons: and the younger 11 of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to my share.' And he divided his substance unto them. And, not many days after, the younger son gathered all 13 together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living. And when he had 14 spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want: and he went and joined himself to an inhabitant of that country, who sent him into his fields to keep swine: and he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the 16 swine were eating: 'and no one gave him any thing. And when 17 he came to himself, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have bread enough and to spare, and I am perishing here with hunger! I will arise and go to my father, and will say 18 unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,

^{7. &#}x27;reformeth' C.

ff reformation' C.

B. 'drachmas' C.

19 I am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy
20 hired servants.' And he arose, and went to his father. But when
he was yet afar off, his father saw him, and was moved with
21 compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him. And
the son said unto him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven, and
in thy sight', and am no more worthy to be called thy son'.' But
the father said to his servants, 'Bring forth the best robe, and
put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his
23 feet: and bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it; and let us eat,
and be merry: for this my son was dead, and is alive again; and
was lost, and is found.' And they began to be merry.

"Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and 26 drew near to the house, he heard musick and dancing; and he called one of the servants, and asked what these things meant: 27 and the servant said unto him, 'Thy brother is come; and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him 28 safe and sound.' And he was angry, and would not go in: 29 therefore his father came out, and intreated him: but he answering, said to his father, 'Lo, these many years have I served thee, neither have I at any time transgressed thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with 30 my friends: but as soon as this thy son was come, who hath devoured thy substance with harlots, thou hast killed for him the 31 fatted calf.' And his futher said unto him, 'Son, thou art ever 32 with me, and all that I have is thine; but it was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost, and is found."

cliAP. XVI.—And Jesus said also unto his disciples, "There was a certain rich man, who had a steward, who was accused unto him of having wasted his goods. And he called him, and said unto him, 'How is it that I hear this of thee? give an account of thy stewardship; for thou canst no longer be steward.'

Then the steward said within himself, 'What shall I do? for my master taketh away from me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to heg I am ashamed: I am resolved what to do; so that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may receive me into their houses.' So he called all his master's debtors unto him, and said

unto the first, ' How much owest thou unto my master?' And 6 he said, 'A hundred measures of oil.' And the steward said unto him, 'Take thy 'account, and sit down quickly, and write lifty.' Then said he to another, 'And how much owest thou?' And he 7 said, 'A hundred measures of wheat.' And the steward said unto him, 'Take thy account, and write fourscore.' And the 8 master commended the unjust steward, because he had done prudently: \(\nabla \) for the children of this world are more prudent in their generation than the children of light. And so I say unto 9 you, Make to yourselves friends with the mainmon of unrighteousness; "that, "when ye fail, they may receive you "into everlasting habitations. He that is faithful in a very little is 10 faithful also in much: and he that is unjust in a very little is unjust also in much: if therefore ye have not been faithful in 11 the unrighteous mammon, who will entrust you with the true? And if ye have not been faithful in that which 'is another's, who 12 will give you "that which is "your own?

"No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate 13 the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

And the Pharisees also, who were covetous, heard all these 14 things: and they scoffed at him: and he said unto them, "Ye 15 are they who 'justify yourselves before men; but God knoweth your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is an abomination in the sight of God.

"The law and the prophets were until John: since that time 16 the kingdom of God hath been proclaimed, and every 'one presseth into it: but it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away, 17 than for one tittle of the law to fail.

"Whosoever putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, 18

committeth adultery: and whoseever marrieth her that is put away from her husband committeth adultery.

"There was a certain rich man, who was clothed in purple 20 and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day: and there was a certain poor man named Lazarus, who was laid at his gate, 21 full of sores, and desiring to feed on the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table v: moreover the dogs came and licked his 22 sores. And it came to pass, that the poor man died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. The rich man also 23 died, and was buried; and in 'hades he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bo-24 som. And he cried out and said, 'Father Abraham, have pity on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am in torment in this flame.' 25 But Abraham said, 'Son! remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus received evil 26 things: but now he is comforted, and thou art in torment; and besides all this, there lieth a great gulf between us and you: so that they who would pass from hence to you are not able.; nei-27 ther can they who would come from thence pass to us.' Then the rich man said, 'I pray thee, therefore, father, that thou wouldst 28 send him to my father's house; for I have five brethren; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of tor-29 ment.' Abraham saith unto him, 'They have Moses and the 30 prophets; let them hear them.' And he said, 'Nay, father Abraham: but if one should go unto them from the dead, they 31 would 'repent.' But Abraham said unto him, ' If they hearken not to Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one should rise from the dead."

1 CHAP. XVII.—Then said Jesus unto the disciples, "It is impossible that 'causes of offending should not come: but alas 2 for him, through whom they come! It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were cast into the sea, than that he should 'cause one of these little ones to 3 "offend. Take heed to yourselves.

^{23. &#}x27;hell' A. P.—' the unseen state' N. 20. ' reform' C. 1. 'snares' C.—' temptation' Wa. 2. 'ensnare' C.—' entice to sin' Wa. 1! ' stumble' P.

"If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him; and if he trespass against thee seven times 4 in a day, and seven times in a day turn again, saying, 'I repent;' thou shalt forgive him."

And the apostles said unto the Lord, "Increase our faith." 5 Then the Lord said, "If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed, 6 ye might say unto this sycamore tree, 'Be thou plucked up by the root! and be thou planted in the sea!' and it should obey you. But which of you, having a servant ploughing or feeding 7 cattle, will immediately say unto him, as soon as he cometh from the field, 'Come and place thyself at table?' And will not rather 8 say unto him, 'Make ready my supper, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken; and afterward thou shalt eat and drink?' Doth he thank that servant because he did 9 the things that were commanded? "I apprehend not. So like-10 wise ye, when ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say, 'We are 'unprofitable servants: we have done only that which was our duty to do."

And it came to pass, as he was going to Jerusalem, that he is passed through the confines of Samaria and Galilee; and as he is entered into a certain village, there met him ten lepers, who stood afar off: and lifted up their voices, and said, "Jesus, is 'Master! have mercy on us!" And when he saw them, he said is unto them, "Go and show yourselves unto the priest!" And it came to pass, that, as they were going, they were cleansed. And is one of them, when he saw that he was cured, turned back, and, with a loud voice, glorified God, and fell down on his face at 16 the feet of Jesus, giving him thanks: and he was a Samaritan. But Jesus answering said, "Were not the ten cleansed? but 17 where are the nine? Are there none found that have returned to 18 give glory to God, save this 'stranger?" And he said unto him, 19 "Arise, go thy way! thy faith hath made thee whole."

And being asked by the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God 20 was to come, he answered them and said, "The kingdom of God

^{10. &#}x27;without merit' B.—It is not easy, without paraphrase, to render the exact meaning.

13. executive.

18. 'alien' C.

21 cometh not with outward show: neither will men say of it, Lo it is here!' or, 'lo there!' for, behold, the kingdom of God 'is 22 "within you." And he said unto the disciples, " The days will come, when ye will desire to see one of the days of the Son of 23 man, but will not see it. 'And men will say to you, 'Lo here!' 24 or 'lo there!' go not after "them, nor follow them. For as the lightning, that lighteneth out of the one part under the heaven, flasheth to the other part under the heaven; so will the Son of 25 man be vin his day: but he must first suffer many things, and 26 he rejected by this generation. And as it was in the days of 27 Noah, so will it be also in the days of the Son of man. They ate, they drank, they married, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark, and the flood came, and 28 destroyed them all. In like manner also as it was in the days of Lot; they are, they drank, they bought, they sold, they plantag ed, they built; but on the day that Lot went out of Sodom it 30 rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed all;--even thus will it be in the day when the Son of man shall be mani-31 fested. In that day, let not him who shall be upon the housetop, and his goods in the house, come down to take them away: and in like manner let not him that is in the field return home. 32 Remember Lot's wife! Whosoever shall seek to save his life will lose it; and whosoever shall "lose his life will "preserve it. 34 I say unto you, in that night there will be two men in one bed; 35 one will be taken, and the other will be left. Two women will be grinding together; the one will be taken, and the other left "." 37 And they answered and said unto him, "Where, Master?" And he said unto them, "Wheresoever the body is, thither will the eagles be gathered together."

1 CHAP. XVIII.—Then Jesus spake a parable unto his disciples to show that men ought to pray always, and not to grow 2 weary; saying, "There was in a certain city a judge, who neither

^{21. &#}x27;will be' " among you' B - in the midst of you' Wa.

^{23. &#}x27;and if' Wa. "'out in search of him' Wa. 33. 'secure' P. "throw away' C....' be willing to lose' Wa. "" 'regain' P.

^{37. &#}x27;carcase' I. 'be discouraged' P.

feared God, nor regarded man: and there was a widow in that 3 city; and she came unto him, saying, ''Do me justice against mine adversary!' and he would not for a while: but afterward 4 he said within himself, 'Though I neither fear God, nor regard man; yet because this widow troubleth me, I will do her justice, 5 lest by her continual coming she weary me.'" And the Lord 6 said, "Hear what the unjust judge saith. And will not God 7 'do justice on behalf of his chosen, who cry unto him day and night, though he "bear long with them? I tell you that he will 8 do justice on their behalf speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, will he find 'faith "on the earth?"

And he spake this parable also unto certain, who trusted in 9 thenselves that they were righteous, and despised others. "Two 1" men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisec, and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood by himself, and 11 prayed thus, 'God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men we, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.' 12 But the publican, standing afar off, would not so much as lift 13 up his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, 'God be merciful to me, a sinner!' I tell you, this man went 14 down to his house 'justified "rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself will be humbled; and he that humbleth himself will be exalted."

And some brought little children also to him, that he might 15 touch them: and when his disciples saw it, they rebuked them: but Jesus called them unto him, and said, "Suffer the little 16 children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall 17 not receive the kingdom of God, like a little child, will by no means enter therein."

And a certain ruler asked him, saying, "Good Teacher! 18

^{3. &#}x27;judge my cause' N. 7. 'execute judgment' N.—avenge his own elect' A. C. II delayeth their cause so long' Wa. 8. 'this belief' C.—' such faith' Wa. II 'in the land' N. B. C. 9. 'concerning' Wa. 14. 'more approved than the other' C. II ' and not the other' N. B. 16. 'such like' N. 17. 'will' C. II 'can' N. Wa.

19 what shall I do to inherit everlasting life?" And Jesus said unto him, "Why callest thou me good? There is none good, save 20 one, that is, God. Thou knowest the commandments, 'Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear 21 false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother." And he 22 said, "All these I have kept from my youth up." Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, "Yet one thing thou lackest: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow 23 me?" But when he heard this, he became very sorrowful: for 24 he was very rich. And when Jesus saw that he became very sorrowful, he said, "How 'difficult is it for those that have riches 25 to enter into the kingdom of God! For it is easier for a camel to enter through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter 26 into the kingdom of God." And they that heard said, "'Who 27 then can be saved?" And he said, "The things which are im-28 possible with men are possible with God." Then Peter said, 29 "Lo, we left vall things, and followed thee." And he said unto them, "Verily I say unto you, There is no 'one who hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the 30 sake of the kingdom of God, who will not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come everlasting life."

Then he took the twelve aside, and said unto them, "Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man will be accomplished.

For he will be delivered unto the Gentiles, and will be mocked, and spitefully treated, and spit upon: and they will scourge him, and put him to death: and the third day he will rise again." But they understood none of these things: and this saying was hidden from them, and they did not comprehend the things which were spoken.

And it came to pass, that, as he was coming nigh to Jericho, as a certain blind man sat by the way-side begging: and hearing

^{24. &#}x27;unwillingly will they that . . . come into' Wa. 26. 'what rich man' Wa. 29. 'one of you' Wa. 35. 'while he was at Jericho nigh unto Jerusalem' Wa.

the multitude passing by, he asked what it meant. So they told 37 him, "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." And he cried out, say- 38 ing, "Jesus, thou son of David, have pity on me!" And they 39 who were going before rebuked him, that he might hold his peace: but he cried so much the more, "Son of David, have pity on me!" Then Jesus stood still, and commanded him to be 40 brought unto him: and when he was come near, he asked him, saying, "What wouldst thou that I should do unto thee?" and 41 he said, "Master, that I may receive my sight!" And Jesus 42 said unto him, "Receive thy sight! thy faith hath made thee whole." And immediately he received his sight, and followed 43 Jesus, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave praise unto God.

CHAP, XIX.—Now Jesus had entered into Jericho and was 1 passing through it: and, behold, a man named Zacchwus, who 2 was the chief of the publicans and a rich man, sought to see 3 what manner of person Jesus was; and could not on account of the press, for he was low of stature: so he ran before, and 4 climbed up into a sycamore tree to see him: for he was about to pass that way. And when Jesus came to the place, he looked 5 up, and saw him, and said unto him, "Zacchæus, make haste, and come down; for to-day I must abide at thy house." And 6 he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully: and 7 when they saw it, they all murmured, saying, " He is gone to be guest to a sinner." And Zacchæus stood up, and said unto 8 the Lord, " Behold, Master, the half of my goods 'I give to the poor; and if in any thing I have wronged any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold." And Jesus said 'concern- 9 ing him, "This day is salvation come to this house, inasmuch as this man also is a son of Abraham: for the Son of man is come 10 to seek and to save that which was lost."

And while they listened to these things, he added and spake 11 a parable, because he was near to Jerusalem, and because the people thought that the kingdom of God was to appear immedi-

^{41. &#}x27;Rabboni' at Mar. x. 51. 42. 'See! ... and immediately he saw' P. 8. 'I will' (twice) C. B. 9. 'unto' A.

12 ately. He said therefore, "A certain nobleman went into a far 13 country to receive for himself 'a kingdom, and to return. And he called his ten servants, and delivered them ten 'pounds, and said unto them, 'Trade with these till I come back!' But 14 his citizens hated him, and sent an embassy after him, saying, 15 'We will not have this mun to reign over us!' And it came to pass, that when he returned, having received the kingdom he commanded those servants to whom he had given the money to be called unto him, that he might know how much every one 16 had gained by trading. Then came the first, saying, "Sire, thy 17 pound bath gained ten pounds. And the king said unto him, Well done, thou good servant! because thou hast been faithful in a very little matter, receive thou authority over ten cities.' 18 And the second came, saying, 'Sire, thy pound hath gained 19 five pounds.' And the king said in like manner to him, 'Be 20 thou also over five cities!' And another came, saying, 'Sire, behold, here is thy pound, which I have kept laid up in a 21 napkin: for I feared thee, because thou art an austere man; thou takest up what thou didst not lay down, and reapest what 22 thou didst not sow.' Then the king saith unto him, 'Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant. 'Thou knewest that I was an austere man, taking up what I laid not 23 down, and reaping what I did not sow? Why then didst thou not give my money to the bank, that at my coming back I might 24 have claimed mine own with interest?" And he said to those that stood by, 'Take from him the pound, and give it unto him 25 that hath ten pounds!' (Then they said unto him, 'Sire, he hath 26 ten pounds already.) 'For I say unto you, to every one that hath 'shall be given; and from him that hath "little, even that 27 which he hath shall be taken away. But those mine enemies, who would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them before me."

And when Jesus had thus spoken, he went before, on his way

^{12. &#}x27; the royalty' (i. e. of his own country) C. 13. 'minas'

^{15. &#}x27; been invested with the royal power' C. 16. ' my Lord' C.

^{22. &#}x27;knewest thou . . . ?' P. 26. 'hath much, shall' N. B.-- 'bath, more shall " 'not' A.

Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called the mount of Olives, that he sent on two of his disciples, saying, "Go into the village 30 over against you; in which as ye enter ye will find a colt tied, whereon no one ever yet sat: loose it, and bring it hither. And 31 if any one ask you, 'Why do ye loose it? ye shall say thus unto him, 'Because the Master hath need of it.'" And they that 32 were sent went their way, and found even as he had told them. And as they were loosing the colt, the owners thereof said unto 33 them, "Why do ye loose the colt?" and they said, "The Master 34 hath need of it." And they brought it to Jesus: and threw 35 their garments upon the colt, and set Jesus upon it: and as they 36 went, the people spread their garments in the way.

And as he was now drawing nigh to the city, at the descent 37 of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; saying, "Blessed be the King, that 38 cometh in the name of the Lord! peace in heaven, and glory in the 'highest!" Then some of the Pharisecs from among the mul-39 titude said unto him, "Teacher, rebuke thy disciples!" And he 40 answered and said unto them, "I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out."

And as he drew near, and beheld the city, he wept over it, 41 saying, "O that thou hadst 'known, even at least in this "thy 42 day, the things that belong unto thy peace! but now they are hidden from thine eyes. For the days will come upon thee, 43 when thine enemies will cast a trench about thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side; and will lay thee 44 even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and will not leave in thee one stone upon another; because thou didst not 'know the time of thy visitation."

And he entered into the temple, and began to drive out those 45 who sold "therein, and those who bought; saying unto them, 46 "It is written, 'My house is the house of prayer:' but ye have made it a den of thieves."

And he continued teaching daily in the temple: but the chief 47

priests and the scribes and the heads of the people sought to 48 destroy him; but could not find out what to do: for all the people hung upon him to hear him.

CHAP. XX.—And it came to pass, that on one of those days, as he was teaching the people in the temple, and 'publishing the glad tidings, the chief priests and the scribes came up, with the elders, and spake unto him, saying, "Tell us, by what authority thou dost these things; or who he is that gave thee this authority?" And he answered and said unto them, "I will also ask you one thing; and answer me; The baptism of John, was it from heaven, or from men?" And they reasoned with themselves, saying, "If we shall say, 'From heaven;' he will say, 'Why then did ye not helieve him?' But if we shall say, 'From men;' all the people will stone us: for they are persuaded that John was a prophet." And they answered, that they knew not whence it was. And Jesus said unto them, "Neither do I tell you by what authority I do these things."

Then he began to speak to the people this parable; "A certain man planted a vineyard, and let it out to husbandmen, and to went to another country for a long time. And, at the season, he sent a servant to the husbandmen, that they might give him of the fruit of the vineyard: but the husbandmen beat him, and 11 sent him away empty. And he sent another servant: and they beat him also, and treated him shamefully, and sent him away 12 empty. And again he sent yet a third; and they wounded him 13 also, and east him out. Then said the owner of the vineyard, 'What shall I do? I will send my beloved son: 'it may be 14 they will reverence him, when they see him.' But when the husbandmen saw him, they reasoned among themselves, saying, 'This is the heir! come, let us kill him, that the inheritance may 15 be our's.' So they cast him out of the vineyard, and killed him. What therefore shall the owner of the vineyard do unto them? 16 He will come and destroy these husbandmen, and will give the vineyard to others." And when they heard it, they said, "God

^{1. &#}x27; preached the gospel' A. 13. ' they will surely' C. Wa.

^{16.} By no means' B.-(Gr. ' may it not be !')

forbid!' But he looked on them, and said, "What means the this 17 then that is written, 'The stone which the builders rejected, the same hath become the head of the corner?' Whosoever shall 18 fall upon that stone will be 'broken by it; but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will crush him to pieces."

And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour desired 19 to lay hands on him; (but they feared the people:) for they knew that he had spoken this parable lagainst them. Then they 20 watched him, and sent out spies, that should feign themselves to be righteous men, that they might lay hold of his discourse, and so deliver him up to the power and authority of the governor: 21 and these questioned him, saying, "Teacher, we know that thou speakest and teachest rightly, and dost not respect the persons of any, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful for us 22 to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not?" But he understood their 23 craftiness, and said unto them, "Why do ye try me? Show me 24 a 'penny! Whose image and inscription hath it?" They answered and said, "Cæsar's." And he said unto them, "Render 25 therefore unto Cæsar the 'things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." And they were not able to lay hold 26 of his words before the people: but wondered at his answer, and held their peace.

Then there came to him certain of the Sadducees, who deny 27 that there is a resurrection; and they questioned him, saying, 28 "Teacher, Moses wrote unto us, 'If any man's brother die, having a wife, and he die childless, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up offspring unto his brother.' Now there 29 were seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and died childless. And the second took her to wife, and he died childless. And 30 the third took her; and in like manner all the seven, and left no children, and died. Last of all the woman also died. At the 32 resurrection therefore whose wife of them doth she become? for the seven had her to wife." And Jesus answering said unto 34 them, "The sons of this world marry, and are given in marriage: but those who shall be accounted worthy to obtain 35

^{19. &#}x27;concerning'-' with a view to' Wa.

^{18. &#}x27;bruised' 24. 'denarius'

^{25. &#}x27; dues of Casar, and to God those of' P.

the other world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage: nor can they die any more:

for they are like the angels; and are sons of God, being sons of the resurrection.

"Now that the dead 'are raised, even Moses showed, when, at the bush, he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, and the 38 God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. For he is not 'the God of 39 the dead, but of the living: for "all live unto him." Then certain of the scribes answering said, "Teacher, thou hast well 40 said." And after that they did not venture to question him any further.

- And he said unto them, "'How do they say that the Christ is the son of David? Yet David himself saith in the book of Psalms, 'The Lorn said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool.' David therefore calleth him 'Lord, and how is he then his son?"
- Then in the hearing of all the people he said unto his dis-46 ciples, "Beware of the scribes, who like to walk in long robes, and love salutations in the market places, and the highest seats in the synagogues, and the chief places at feasts; who devour 'widows' houses, and for a "pretence make long prayers: these will receive the greater condemnation."
- CIIAP. XXI.—Jesus was looking on, and seeing the rich casting their gifts into the treasury; and he saw also a certain poor widow casting in thither two mites. And he said, "Of a truth I say unto you, this poor widow hath cast in more than all: for, all these have from their abundance cast in unto the offerings of God: but she from her poverty hath cast in all the living that she had."
- 5 And as some were speaking concerning the temple, how it was 6 adorned with goodly stones and gifts, he said, "As for these things which ye behold, the days will come, in which there will

^{35.} Gr. 'that world' N. B.

36. 'because angel-like they are children of God' C.

37. 'are to be raised' W.

38. Mat. xxii. 32.

11 'they are all alive' C.—' so that all' &c. W.

41. 'why is it afformed that the Messiah must be a sun of 'C.

42. 'Jehovah' Heb.

44. 'his Lord' C.

47. 'the substance of widows'

11 'disguise' C.

not be left one stone upon another, that will not be thrown down." And they asked him, saying, "Teacher, but when will 7 these things be? and what will be the sign when they are about to come to pass?" And he said, "Take heed that ye be not de- 8 ceived! for many will come in my name, saying, 'I am 'the Christ;' and 'the time draweth near:' go ye not therefore after them! But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not 9 terrified! for these things must first come to pass; but the end is not immediately." Then said he unto them, " Nation will 10 rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there 11 will be great earthquakes in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and there will be fearful sights and great signs from heaven. But before all these things, men will lay their hands 12 on you, and persecute you, delivering you up to the synagogues, and into prisons, and you will be brought before kings and rulers for my name's sake: and this will befal you for a testimony. 13 Settle it therefore in your hearts, not to premeditate what defence 14 ye shall make; for I will give you an utterance and wisdom, 15 which all your adversaries shall be unable to gainsay or resist. And ye will be delivered up even by parents, and brethren, and 16 kindred, and friends; and they will cause some of you to be put to death: and ye will be hated by all for my name's sake. And 17 yet not a hair of your head will perish: 'By your endurance 19 * preserve ye your lives.

"But when ye shall see Jerusalem encompassed with armies, 20 then know that its desolation draweth near. Then let those who 21 are in Judea flee to the mountains; and let those who are 'in the midst of it depart thence; and let not those that are in the "country places enter "therein: for these will be the days of venge-22 ance, 'that all things which are written may be fulfilled. But 23 alas for those that are with child, and for those that give suck, in those days! for there will be great distress in the land, and wrath upon this people: and they will fall by the edge of the sword, 24

^{8. &#}x27;I am he' 9. 'will not be' P. 13. 'that ye may testify unto them' Wa.—'to them' B.—'will become a testimony to you' P.
19. 'save yourselves by your persoverance'—'In your patience possess ye your souls' A. P. 21. 'within the city' N. C. If 'neighbour-bood' Wa.

111 'into the city' C. 22. 'wherein . . . will be' C.

and will be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem will be trodden down by the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles shall be fulfilled. And there will be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; 'the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them from fear, and the apprehension of those things which are coming on the world: for the powers of the heavens will be shaken. And then will they see the Son of man coming on a cloud, with power and great glory. And when these things begin to come to pass, raise yourselves up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh!"

And he spake to them a parable; "Behold the fig-tree, and 30 all the trees! When they are now putting forth leaves, ye see it, 31 and know of your own selves that now the summer is nigh: so likewise, when ye see these things coming to pass, know ye that 32 the kingdom of God is nigh. Verily I say unto you, This generation will not pass away, till all things come to pass. Heaven and earth will pass away: but my words will not pass away.

"But take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overladen by excess, and drunkenness, and cares of this life; 35 and that day should come upon you unawares: for it will come as a 'snarc on all those that dwell on the face of the whole 36 "earth. Watch ye therefore, at all times, praying, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to 'stand before the Son of man."

And he continued teaching in the temple by day; and at night he went out of the city, and abode at the mount that is 38 called the mount of Olives: and early in the mornings, all the people came to him in the temple, to hear him.

CHAP. XXII.—Now the feast of unleavened bread, which is called the passover, drew nigh; and the chief priests and scribes were seeking how they might 'kill him; for they feared the people. Then Satan entered into Judas surnamed Iscariot,

^{35. &#}x27; as a net it will 36. ' stand firm in the

who was of the number of the twelve: and he went and conferred 4 with the chief priests and the captains of the temple, how he might deliver him up unto them. And they were glad, and 5 agreed to give him money: and he promised, and sought opportunity to deliver him up unto them in the absence of the multitude.

Then came the day of the feast of unleavened bread, when 7 the passover must be killed: and Jesus sent Peter and John, 8 saying, "Go and make ready for us the passover, that we may eat it." And they said unto him, "Where wilt thou that we 9 make ready?" And he said unto them, "Behold, when ye have 10 entered into the city, a man will meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth. And say 11 to the master of the house, 'The Teacher saith unto thee, Where is the guestchamber, where I may eat the passover with my disciples?' And he will show you a large upper room 'furnished: 12 there make ready." So they went, and found as he had told 13 them: and they made ready the passover.

And when the hour was come, he placed himself at table, and 14 the twelve apostles with him: and he said unto them, "With 15 desire I have desired to eat this passover with you, before I suffer: for I say unto you, I shall not eat thereof any more, until 16 it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God."

Then he took a cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this, 17 and divide it among yourselves: for I say unto you, I shall not 18 again drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall have come."

And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave 19 unto them, saying, "This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me?" In like manner also the cup 20 after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is shed for you.

"But, behold, the hand of him who delivereth me up is with me on the table! And the Son of man indeed departeth ac- 21

^{12. &#}x27;ready spread' P. 15. 'I have earnestly desired' N. Wa. B. P. 16. 'the kingdom of God is come' P.—'all things be accomplished with' Wa.

cording to what hath been determined: but also for that man by whom he is delivered up!" And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that was about to do this.

And there 'was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest: and he said unto them, "The kings of the Gentiles lord it over them; and they that 'exercise authority upon them are called benefactors: but ye 'shall not do thus! but let him that is "greatest among you, be as the "least; and he that is chief, as he that serveth. For which is greater, he that is at table, or he that serveth? is not he that is at table? yet I am among you as he that serveth. Ye are they who have continued with me in my trials: and, as my Father hath 'appointed unto me a kingdom, I "appoint also unto you; that ye shall eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and 'ye shall sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel."

yAnd the Lord said, "Simon, Simon! behold Satan hath so 'sought for you that he might sift you all as wheat: but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail thee not utterly: and when 33 thou hast 'returned, strengthen thy brethren!" And Peter said unto him, "Master, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death." And Jesus said, "I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before thou shalt have thrice denied that thou knowest me."

And he said unto them, "When I sent you without purse, and wallet, and shoes, did ye lack any thing?" And they said, 36 "Nothing." Then said he unto them, "But now, let him that hath a purse take it, and in like manner his wallet: and he that 37 hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one: for I say unto you, that this which is written is 'yet to be accomplished in me, 'And he was reckoned among the transgressors:' for the 38 things concerning me "must be fulfilled." And they said,

^{24. &#}x27;had been' Wa. 25. 'oppress them' C. 26. 'ought not to act thus' N. " 'elder' Wa. " 'younger' 29. 'bestowed upon' " 'bestow upon'—' promise unto' 31. 'obtain leave to sift' Wa. 32. 'repented'—' recovered thyself' C.—' turned again' Wa. 37. 'now' C. " 'will soon baye an end' N. B.

"Master, behold, here are two swords!" And he said unto them, "It is enough."

And when he went out of the city, he departed, as he was 30 wont, to the mount of Olives; and his disciples also followed him: and when he was at the place, he said unto them, "Pray 40 that ye 'enter not into "temptation!" And he was withdrawn 41 from them about a stone's cast, and kneeled down, and prayed, saying, "Father, if thou be willing to take away this cup from 42 me:—nevertheless not my will, but thine, he done!" (And there 43 appeared to him an angel from heaven, strengthening him). And 44 being in an agony, he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was, as it were, great drops of blood falling down to the ground. And 45 when he rose up from prayer, and came to the disciples, he found them sleeping for sorrow; and he said unto them, "'Why sleep 46 ye? rise and pray, "that ye enter not into "temptation!"

And while he was yet speaking, behold! a multitude; and he 47 that was called Judas, one of the twelve, came forward before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. But Jesus said 48 unto him, "Judas, dost thou deliver up the Son of man with a kiss?" And when those who were about Jesus saw what was 49 about to happen, they said unto him, "Master, shall we smite with the sword?" And one of them smote the servant of the high 50 priest, and struck off his right car: and Jesus answered and 51 said, "'Suffer thus far!" And he touched his ear, and healed him. Then Jesus said unto the chief priests, and captains of 52 the temple, and the elders, who were come against him, "Have ye come out, as against a robber, with swords and staves? When 53 I was daily with you in the temple, ye did not stretch forth your hands against me; but this is your hour, and the power of darkness."

Then they took him, and led him away, and brought him to 54 the house of the high priest: and Peter followed afar off; and 55 when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and had

^{40. &#}x27;may not yield to' C. "' 'trial' 42. 'Oh, that thou wouldst' N. Wa. 43. 'a messenger' C. 46. 'What! are ye asleep?' Wa. " 'lest the trial overcome you' C, " 'trial' Wa. 51. 'Let this suffice' C. R.—' Forbear'—' Hold! so far us this' Wa. 'Suffer me thus far' N.

- 56 set down together, Peter sat down among them. But a certain maid servant seeing him, as he sat by the fire, looked earnestly
- 57 upon him, and said, "This man also was with him." And he
- 58 deuied whim, saying, "Woman, I know him not! And after a little while another saw him, and said, "Thou also art one of
- 59 them!" And Peter said, "Man, I am not!" And about the space of an hour after, another confidently affirmed, saying, "Of a truth this man also was with him: for he is a Galilean."
- 60 And Peter said, "Man, I know not what thou sayest?" And
- 61 immediately, while he was yet speaking, the cock crew. And the Lord turned about, and looked upon Peter: and Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him,
- 62 "Before the cock crow, thou will deny me thrice:" and he went out, and wept bitterly.
- 63 And the men that had Jesus in charge mocked him, and 64 smote him: and when they had blindfolded him, they struck him
- on the face, and asked him, saying, "Prophesy, who was it
- 65 that smote thee?" And many other things spake they injuriously to him.
- 66 And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and they led him
- 67 into their council chamber, saying, " If thou be the Christ tell us!" And he said unto them, " If I should tell you, ye would
- 68 not believe: and if I also should ask you a question, ye would
- 69 not answer me, nor let me go. Hereaster will the Son of man
- 70 sit on the right hand of the power of God." Then they all said, "Art thou then the Son of God?" And he said unto them,
- 71 "Ye'say truly, for I am." Then they said, "What further need have we of testimony? for we ourselves have heard it from his own mouth."
- 1 CHAP. XXIII.—And the whole body of them rose up, and 2 led him unto Pilate. And they began to accuse him, saying, "We found this mun perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Cæsar, saying that he himself 'is Christ, a King."

^{64. &#}x27;divine' C.—' tell which' P. 69. 'From this time the Son of man will be seated' P. 70. 'say that I am' A. 2. ' is the Christ, a King'—' the' (or 'an) anointed king'

And Pilate asked him, saying, "Art thou the king of the Jews?" 3 And he answered him and said, "Thou sayest truly." Then 4 said Pilate to the chief priests and to the multitude, "I find no fault in this man:" But they were the more violent, saying, 5 "He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Judea, having begun from Galilee, even to this place." Now when Pilate 6 heard of Galilee, he asked whether the man were a Galilean: and as soon as he knew that he belonged to Herod's jurisdiction, 7 he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time.

And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he 8 had been a long time desirous of seeing him, because he had heard many things concerning him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him. So he put many questions to him; but 9 he answered him nothing. And the chief priests and scribes 10 stood up, vehemently accusing him: and Herod and his soldiers 11 set him at nought, and mocked him; and baving arrayed him in gorgeous apparel, sent him back to Pilate. And the same day 12 Pilate and Herod became friends together: for before they had been at enmity.

Then Pilate having called together the chief priests and the 13 rulers and the people, said unto them, "Ye have brought this 14 man unto me, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold, I, having examined him before you, have found no fault in this man, touching any of those things whereof ye accuse him: no, 15 nor yet has Herod: for I sent you to him; and, behold, nothing worthy of death hath been done by him: I will therefore 16 chastise him, and release him." (Now he was bound by cus- 17 tom to release one prisoner unto them at the feast.) But the 18 whole multitude cried out all at once, saying, " Away with this mun, and release unto us Barabbas!" (who for a certain sedition 19 made in the city, and for murder, had been cast into prison.) Pilate therefore, wishing to release Jesus, spake again to them: 20 but they cried, saying, "Crucify, crucify him!" And he said 22 unto them the third time, "Why, what evil hath he done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise

^{11.} Gr. 'splendid,' sometimes meaning 'white,' sometimes, it is supposed, 'scarlet' or 'purple'—V. veste alba—Syr. 'scarlet'

- 23 him, and release him." But they were urgent with loud voices, requiring that he should be crucified: and their voices vand those of the chief priests prevailed: and Pilate gave sentence that it should be as they desired: and he released him who, for sedition and murder, had been cast into prison, as they had desired; but delivered up Jesus to their will.
- And as they were leading him away, they laid hold of one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming from the country, and on him they laid the cross, that he might carry it after Jesus. And there followed him a great number of the people; and of women also, who bewailed and lamented him. But Jesus turned unto them and said, "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children! for, behold, the days are coming, in which men will say, 'Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the breasts which never gave suck!' Then will men begin to say to the mountains, 'Fall on us!' and to the hills, 'Cover us!' For if these things be done 'in the green tree, what will be done in the dry?"
- And two others also, who were malefactors, were led to be
 33 put to death with him. And when they came to the place,
 which is called 'Kranion (the place of skulls) they crucified him
 there; and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other
 34 on the left. "Then said Jesus, "Father, forgive them; for they
 know not what they do?" And they parted his garments among
 35 them, casting lots. And the people stood by, looking on: and
 they and their rulers also derided him, saying, "He saved others;
 let him save himself, if he be the Christ, the 'chosen of God!"
 36 And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, and offering
 37 him vinegar, and saying, "If thou be the king of the Jews, save
 38 thyself!" And an inscription was written over him in Greek,
 and Latin, and Hebrew letters, "This is the King of the
 Jews."
- Then one of the malefactors, who were crucified, railed on 40 him, saying, "If thou be the Christ, save thyself and us!" But the other answering rebuked him, saying, "Dost not thou even 41 fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we are receiving the due reward of our deeds:

^{31.} to (twice) N. S. - ' if it fare thus with . . how shall it fare' . . C.

^{33. &#}x27; Calvary.' A. 35. ' Elect.' C. Nm.

but this man hath done nothing amiss." And he said *unto 42 Jesus, "'I Lord, remember me *when thou comest to thy kingdom!" And Jesus said unto him, "Verily I say unto thee, To- 43 day thou wilt be with me in paradise."

Now it was about the sixth hour; and there was a darkness 44 over the whole 'land until the ninth hour: 'and the sun was 45 darkened, and the 'veil of the temple was rent in the midst. And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice, he said, "Fa- 46 ther, into thy hands I commend my spirit:" and having said thus, he expired.

Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, 47 saying, "Certainly this was a righteous man!" And all the 48 multitude that had come together to that sight, when they beheld the things which had come to pass, smote their breasts and returned: but all his acquaintance, and the women that followed 49 him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

And, behold, a man named Joseph, a senator, of Arimathea, 50 a city of the 'Jews, a good man, and a just: (who had not con-51 sented to the counsel and deed of the rest; and who also himself waited for the kingdom of God,) this man went unto Pilate, and 52 asked for the body of Jesus. And having taken it down, he 53 wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre hewn in stone, wherein no one had ever yet laid. Now that day was the day of 54 preparation, and the sabbath drew on.

And the women also, who had come with him from Galilee, 55 followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid: then they returned, and provided spices and ointments; 56 but rested the sabbath day, according to the commandment.

CHAP. XXIV.—But upon the first day of the week, very early 1 in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, carrying the spices which they had provided, \(^\text{and}\) certain other women with them. And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre: and en-2 tering in, they found not the body of the Lord Jesus. And it came 4 to pass, as they were much perplexed on that account, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments: and as they were afraid, 5 and bowed their faces down to the earth, these said unto them, "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but 6

^{42. &#}x27; Master'—(as Luke v. 8.) 44. ' earth' A. 50. ' Judæans' (of Judæa Proper) P. 56. ' balsams' " wnited' P.

is risen: remember how he spake unto you while he was yet in Galilee, saying, 'The Son of man must be delivered up into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise 8 again.'" And they remembered his words, and returning from the sepulchre, told all these things unto the eleven, and to all the rest: (now Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary the mother of James, and the other women with them, were they who told these things unto the apostles:) but their words seemed to the apostles as idle tales, and they believed not the women.

Then Peter arose, and ran unto the sepulchre; and stooping down, beholdeth the linen bands lying by themselves; and he departed, wondering in himself at what had come to pass.

And, behold, two of the disciples were going on that same day to a village called Emmaus, which is about threescore fur-14 longs from Jerusalem: and they were talking together of all 15 those things which had happened. And it came to pass, that, while they were talking and reasoning together, Jesus him-16 self drew near, and went on with them: but their eyes were 17 'holden that they might not know him. And he said unto them, "What things are these that ye debate about one with another, 18 as ye walk, and are sorrowful?" and one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answered and said unto him, "Art thou! only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are 19 come to pass there in these days?" And he said unto them, "What things?" And they said unto him, "Those concerning Jesus of Nazareth, who was a prophet mighty in deed and word before 20 God and all the people; and how our chief priests and rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and crucified him. 21 But we trusted that it had been he who was to redeem Israel: and beside all this, to-day is the third day since these things were 22 done: 'Yea, and certain women of our company have aston-23 ished us, who were early at the sepulchre, and not finding his body, came back, saying, that they had also seen a vision of 24 angels, who said that he was alive. And certain of the men who were with us went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said: but him they saw not."

^{16. &#}x27;so holden that they did not' B.

18. 'The only sojourner in Jerusalem that' N. B.—'alone such a stranger in—'C.

22. 'And yet certain' (see Kuinöel)

Then he said unto them, "O dull of understanding, and slow 25 of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! Was it not 26 necessary that the Christ should suffer these things, and then enter into his glory?" And he began and expounded to them from Moses 27 and all the prophets, the things in all the scriptures concerning himself. And they drewnigh unto the village, whither they were 28 going: and he made as though he was going on further: but 29 they urged him, saying, "Abide with us: for it is towards evening, and the day is far spent." And he went in to abide with them. And it came to pass, as he was at table with them, that 30 he took bread, and blessed it, and having broken, gave it to them. Then their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he dis-31 appeared, from them. And they said one to another, "Did not 32 our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?"

And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, 33 and found the eleven and those that were with them, gathered together and saying that the 'Lord was indeed risen, and had appeared to Simon. And they told what had happened to them on 35 the way, and how he was known by them in the breaking of bread.

And as they were thus speaking, Jesus himself stood in the 36 midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you! But they, being terrified and affrighted, supposed that they be-37 held a spirit. And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? 38 and why do doubts arise in your hearts? Behold my hands and 39 my feet, that it is I myself! handle me, and see! for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see that I have: and saying this, he 40 showed them his hands and feet. And while they yet believed 41 not for joy, and were amazed, he said unto them, Have ye here any food? And they gave him a piece of a broiled fish, and of 42 a honeycomb: and he took and ate before them.

And he said unto them, "These are the words which I spake 44 unto you, while I was yet with you, that all the things which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the

^{31. &#}x27; became invisible to them' W.-- ceased to be seen by them' N.

^{34. &#}x27;Master' C. 38. 'suspicions' C. W.

- 45 psalms, concerning me, must be fulfilled." Then he opened
- 46 their minds, that they might understand the scriptures; and he said unto them, "Thus it is written, "and thus it was necessary that the Christ should suffer, and should rise from the dead the
- 47 third day: and that 'repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jeru-
- 48 salem. Now ye are witnesses of these things: and, behold, I 'send upon you that which was promised by my Father: but tarry ye in the city, until ye are endued with power from on high."
- And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and lifting up his hands, he blessed them. And it came to pass, while he was blessing them, he was parted from them, and carried up into
- 52 heaven. And they did him obeisance, and returned to Jeru-
- 53 salem with great joy: and were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen.

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. JOHN.

1 CIIAP. I.—In the beginning was the 'Word, and the Word was "with God, and the Word was "God: the same was in

^{47. &#}x27;reformation' C. 49. 'will send' N. P.—' give the promise of' 52. 'they worshipped' A.

CHAP. I.—The notes on this chapter are necessarily less brief than usual; in order to place the English reader in a position for apprehending the points on which diversities in rendering this important part of Scripture have principally turned.

^{1. &#}x27;logos'—' Word'—bears different senses,—such as speech, creative command, wisdom, reason (which last C.—though deferring to usage "where the subject is of so abstruse a nature as hardly to admit of an exposition which is not liable to strong objectious"—seems to prefer; connecting it with Prov. viii.)—Lactantius, iv. 9. observes "the Greeks use the term logos more aptly than we can use verbum or sermo: because their logos significant both vox and ratio: since it is both the vox and sapientia of God." Bloomf, R. S. would render it legomenos ('the promised one')—others, by a metonymy, 'speaker' or 'teacher'.

[&]quot;I with is not the exact rendering of most (here and v. 2.)—Various versions have aimed at greater precision, apud Vulg.— penes Tertuli.— bey Luther— al Wicliss— appresso Martini.

[&]quot; Theological conclusions have been attempted to be drawn from the

the beginning with God: All things 'were made "by "it; and 3 without it was not any thing made that "was made: in it was 4 life; and the life was the light of men: and the light 'shineth in 5 darkness; and the darkness "admitted it not.

There was a man sent from God, whose name was John: he 6 came for a witness, to bear testimony concerning the Light, that through him all might believe. He was not the Light, but came 8 to bear testimony concerning the Light: 'the true Light, was He 9 who "enlighteneth every one, "coming into the world. He was 10 in the world, and the world was made by him, yet the world "knew him not: he came unto his 'own, and his "own received 11

absence of the article here, before Oco's . . This might have been passed over, as not uncommon, and grammatically explicable, but that Origen himself (who must be considered a master of his native language) has laid stress upon it, for a particular argument of his own-observing that " John uses the article when the ' God' means the unoriginated cause of the universe, but omits it when he mentions God the Word"-See Faber's Apost. ii. 38—Eusebius also follows the same criticism, that "John shows what is the nature of the Word, by calling it $\Theta \epsilon ds$, though be might have said & Oco's," &c. All of course that can be argued on the subject is the possibility, from the absence of the article, of rendering Oxde in an inferior sense; and not that it necessarily follows from such absence; seeing that the omission is frequent, in cases quite unequivocal. 3. so A. (twice)—which is not altered, being at any rate warrantable though rather an inferential rendering—γινομαι, in its proper sense, seems in general most fitly rendered by our 'become', or 'come into existence,' so as to imply progression or transition; and very generally with more or less of reference to a cause.—Whence derivatively, on the one hand, it may fairly be sometimes taken for ' to be made,' and on the other for our simple ' to be' (see Origen, quoted Faber's Apost. ii. 38) If more properly, though not so agrecably to the ear ' through' (as the instrumental cause), ' per' V .-- Origen's comment is, " If all things were made through ($\delta(\alpha)$) the Word, they were not made by $(v\pi\omega)$ the Word, but by some one mightier-the Father."-So Eusebius also. 'N ' him' A, and others (and at v. 4.)—After much consideration C. is followed in reading 'it'—Other languages as well as the Greek are susceptible of either version, but grammatical construction seems to support the neuter: which the old English and the foreign versions (in languages ft properly bath been' showing the distinction) generally adopt. " so C. B .- comprehended it (following the Latin) A .overcame' (John xii. 35) P .- apprehended' W .- 'overspread' N .-7. ' through it all should' 'hindered' Wa. 9. ' that was the true light which' A. N.-C.'s rendering is preferred in this part of the " coming into the world enlighteneth' verse (see his note). C. B.—the neuter pronoun is preserved here, and v. 12 and 13 by Wa. " as he cometh' some ' by its coming' 10. see note v. 3. 11. neuter gr. 'own house' C .- 'land' P. " acknowledged' " masc. gr. ' family' C .- ' people' P.

- 12 him not; but to as many as received him, he gave authority to become children of God; even to those who believe in his name,
- 13 'who were "born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.
- And the Word 'became flesh, and "dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten "who came
- 15 from the Father,) full of "grace and truth: ('concerning him John bare testimony, and cried, saying, "This is he of whom I said, 'He that cometh after me "hath been preferred to me: for "he
- 16 was before me:"") and of his fulness we have all received, even
- 17 grace for grace: for the law was given through Moses, but grace
- 18 and truth were through Jesus Christ. No one hath seen God at any time; the only begotten v Son, who is thin the bosom of the Father, he hath made him known!"
- Now this is the testimony of John, when the Jews sent priests 20 and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, "Who art thou?" And
- he confessed, and denied not; but confessed, "I am not the
- 21 'Christ." And they asked him, "What then? Art thou Elijah?" And he saith, "I am not." "Art thou the prophet?"
- 22 And he answered, "No." Then said they unto him, "Who art thou? that we may give an answer to those who sent us.
- 23 What sayest thou concerning thyself?" He said, "I am 'the voice of one crying out in the desert, Make straight the way of

[&]quot; begotten' l'. 13. ' who have been' or ' arc' 14. see note 111 of A. which 11 lit. ' tabernacled' (pitched his tent). sounds to the English reader too like a genitive; the preposition is the same as at v. G .- ' sent from'-Some have read ' derived from' connect ing it with 'glory.' " favor' N. 15. ' It was concerning' C. Il so--- hath became before (or above) me'-- gaeth before me' N.--' is indeed before me' Wn.- ' ante me factus est' V., and so others un-III ' but he was derstand it of priority in time, not place or dignity. my first'- mowroe is often applied to superiority in place, as well as time, ' he is greater than I' Wu. ' he is my superior' Hey. - ' prior me erat' V. The application here to dignity (larke iii. 16.) is maintained among the ancients, by Chrysostom, Theophylact, and others; and by Grotius, Beza, Lardner, and others among moderns. But the majority 16. 'and grace upon grace' B. W .-- grace above apply it to time. grace' l'... favour upon favour' N.... even grace for his grace' C.-. ' and more abundant favour' Wa. 17. ' the grace and the truth' C. ' the true grace'? 18. ' it is the only ... who hath' C. ll (at) P. 18 Markland and Wa. would place for v. 15 here. 20. 'Messiah' W.

' the Lord,' as said the prophet Isaiah." Now they who had 24 been sent were of the Pharisees: and they asked him, and said 25 unto him, "Why dost thou thus baptize, if thou be not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the prophet?" John answered them, say-26 ing, "I baptize 'with water: but there is one among you, whom ye know not: even he, who cometh after me, "the latchet of 27 whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose." These things hap-28 pened in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.

The next day he seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, 29 "Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world! This is he of whom I said, 'After me cometh a man, 30 who 'hath been preferred to me; for he was before me:' and I 31 knew him not: but I am come baptizing with water to the end that he be made manifest to Israel." John also bare testimony, 32 saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven, as a dove, and it remained upon him. And I had not known him: but that 33 he who sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, 'Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he who baptizeth "with the Holy Spirit.' And I saw, and bare testimony that this is the Son of God."

The next day John was standing there again, and two of his 35 disciples; and looking upon Jesus as he was walking, he saith, 36 "Behold the Lamb of God!" And the two disciples heard him 37 say this, and they followed Jesus. Then Jesus turning, and see-38 ing them following him, saith unto them, "What seek ye?" They said unto him, "Rabbi," (which is to say, being interpreted, Teacher,) ""where dwellest thou?" He saith unto them, 39 "Come and see!" They went and saw where he dwelt, and they abode with him that day: (now it was then about the tenth hour.) One of the two who heard John speak, and followed Jesus, was 40 Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter. The first he meeteth with 41 was his own brother Simon, and he saith unto him, "We have found the Messiah," (which is, being interpreted, the Christ.) And Andrew brought him to Jesus: and Jesus looked on him, 42

^{23. &#}x27;Jehovah' Heb. 26. 'in' C. 30. see note to v. 15.

^{31. &#}x27;had not known him' P.

33. 'knew him not then' N.

11 'in' (twice) C.

38. 'where thou dwellest' Wa.

and said, "Thou art Simon the son of Jona: thou shalt be called Cephas," (which is, being interpreted, Peter [Rock.])

The next day Jesus proposed to go forth into Galilee, and 44 meeteth with Philip, and saith unto him, "Follow me." Now 45 Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter. Philip meeteth with Nathanael, and saith unto him, "We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and also the prophets, wrote, 46 Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph." And Nathanael said unto him, " Can any thing good come out of Nazareth?" Philip 47 saith unto him, "Come and see!" Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith concerning him, " Behold an Israelite in-48 deed, in whom is no guile !" Nathanael saith unto him, "Whence knowest thou me?" Jesus auswered and said unto him, " Before Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig-tree, I saw 49 thee." Nathanael answered and saith unto him, " Rabbi, thou 50 art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel." Jesus answered and said unto him, "Dost thou believe because I said unto thee, 'I saw thee under the fig-tree?' thou shalt see 51 greater things than these." Then Jesus saith unto him, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, "Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the "angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son

CHAP. II.—And on the third day there was a marriage feast in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there: and both Jesus and his disciples were invited to the marriage feast. And when the wine failed, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, "They have no wine." Jesus saith unto her, "Woman, what have I to do with thee? "mine hour is not yet come." His mother saith unto the scrvants, "Whatsoever he saith to you, do it." Now there were six 'vessels of stone, set there for the purpose of purification according to the manner of the Jews, and containing two or three measures each. Jesus saith unto them, "Fill the vessels with water:" and they filled them up to the hrim. And he saith unto them, "Draw now, and carry to

of man."

^{51. &#}x27;Henceforth'—' immediately' We. !!' messengers' C. 4. 'hast thou to do with me?' Nm. B. C. Wa. !! 'Is not my hour come?' 6. 'baths' B. C.

the manager of the feast:" and they carried it. When the ma- g nager of the feast had tasted the water that had become wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants, who drew the water, knew:) the manager of the feast called the bridegroom, and saith unto him, "Every man setteth on the best wine first: 10 and worse wine afterwards, when men have drunk a good deal; but thou hast kept the best wine until now."

This beginning of his miracles Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, 11 and manifested his glory; and his disciples believed in him.

After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, 12 and his brethren, and his disciples: but they did not abide there many days. And the passover of the Jews was at hand, and 13 Jesus went up to Jerusalem, and found in the temple those that 14 sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting. And having made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all 15 out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overturned their tables; and said unto 16 those who sold doves, "Take these things hence! make not my Father's house a house of traffic." And his disciples remembered 17 that it was written, "'A zeal for thy house consumeth me."

Then the Jews answered and said unto him, "'What sign 18 dost thou show us, "seeing that thou dost these things?" Jesus 19 answered and said unto them, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." Then the Jews said, "Forty-six years 20 hath this temple been in building, and wilt thou raise it up in three days?" But he spake concerning the temple of his body. 21 When therefore he had risen from the dead, his disciples remem- 22 bered that he had said this, and believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had spoken.

Now while he was in Jerusalem at the passover, many during 23 the feast believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did. But Jesus did not trust himself unto them, because he 24 knew all men; and he needed not that any one should testify 25 to him concerning man: for he knew what was in man.

^{17. &#}x27;the zeal of thine house' A. B. P. 18. 'by what sign dost thou show thy title to do' " why dost thon' Wa. 24. 'them all' W.C.—'all of them' N. 25. 'give a character of any man' B.

CHAP. III.—Now there was a man of the Pharisees, named 2 Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews: this man came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, "Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that 3 thou doest, unless God were with him." Jesus answered and said unto him, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Unless a man be 4 'born "again, he cannot "see the kingdom of God." Nicodemus saith unto him, "How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be 5 born?" Jesus answered, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Unless a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot 6 enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh 7 is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Marvel 8 not that I said unto thee, 'Ye must be born again:' the wind bloweth where it will, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but thou knowest not whence it cometh, nor whither it goeth: so is g every one that is born of the Spirit." Nicodemus answered and 10 said unto him, " How can these things be?" Jesus answered and said unto him, "Art thou 'a teacher of Israel, and knowest 11 not these things? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that which we do know, and testify what we have seen; and yet ye re-12 ceive not our testimony. If I have spoken to you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe if I speak to you of 13 heavenly things? 1 Now no one hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man who "is 14 in heaven. And as Moses 'lifted up the serpent in the wilder-15 ness, so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever be-16 lieveth in him may ▼ not perish, but have everlasting life: for God hath so loved the world, that he hath given his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him may not perish, but 17 have everlasting life: for God hath not sent his Son into the

^{3. &#}x27;begotten' P. " 'anew' " 'discern' C. 4. 'begotten' (twice) P. and so ver. 5, 6, 7, 8. 5. 'of spirit as well as water' Wa' 10. Gr. 'the' C. 13. 'for none ascendeth' C. " 'whose abode is heaven' C.—'who was' N. 14. 'placed on high' C. 15. Some consider the discourse with Nicodemus as ending here, or possibly at ver. 12.

world to condemn the world; but that the world through him may be saved. He that believeth on him shall not be condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God: and this is the condemnation, that the light hath come 19 into the world, but men have loved darkness rather than light; because their deeds were evil: for every one that doeth evil 20 hateth the light, and cometh not to the light, that his deeds may not be reproved: but he that doeth the truth cometh to the light, 21 that his deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God."

After these things Jesus and his disciples went into the land 22 of Judea; and he tarried there with them, and baptized: and 23 John also was baptizing at Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and the people came, and were baptized: for John had not yet been cast into prison.

Then there arose a question between some of John's disciples 25 and va Jew concerning purification: and they came to John, and 26 said unto him, "Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou didst bear testimony, behold, the same is baptizing, and all resort to him." John answered and said, "A man 27 can receive 'nothing, unless it be given him from heaven. Ye 28 yourselves bear me testimony that I said, 'I am not the Christ, but am sent before him.' The bridegroom is he who hath the 29 bride: but the friend of the bridegroom, who standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly to hear the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore hath been fulfilled. He must increase, but I 30 must decrease.' He that 'cometh from above is above all. He as that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth. He that cometh from heaven v is above all: and testifieth what he bath 32 seen and heard; and yet no one receiveth his testimony. He 33 that ' hath received his testimony, "hath set his seal " to this-

^{20. &#}x27;proved' P. 21. 'appear, because they' Wa. If 'through faith in God' N. 25. 'baptising' N. 27. 'nothing from heaven but what is given him' Wa. 30. Some consider John's discourse as ending here. 31. 'is come' Wa. 33. 'receiveth' C. If 'hath attested'—' voucheth' C. If 'to confirm that God is true' N.

34 that God is true: for he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit to him by measure. The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into 36 his hand. He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that disbelieveth the Son will not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

CHAP. IV.—When therefore the Lord knew how the Pharisees had heard that Jesus made and baptized more disciples 2 than John, (though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disci-3 ples,) he left Judea, and went again into Galilee. Now he was 5 obliged to pass through Samaria: so he cometh to a city of Samaria, which is called 'Sychar, near the parcel of ground 6 which Jacob gave to his son Joseph. Now Jacob's well was in that place. Jesus therefore, being wearied with his journey, 7 sat down by the well: and it was about the sixth hour. There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: Jesus saith unto 8 her, "Give me to drink!" (For his disciples had gone away unto g the city to buy food.) Then the woman of Samaria saith unto him, " How is it that thou, who art a Jew, askest drink of me, who am of Samaria?" (for the Jews have no 'dealings with the 10 Samaritans.) Jesus answered and said unto her, " If thou hadst known the tgift of God, and who it is that saith unto thee, 'Give me to drink!' thou wouldst have asked of him, and he 11 would have given thee "living water." The woman saith unto him, "Sir, thou hast no vessel to draw with, and the well is deep: from whence then canst thou have that living water? 12 art thou greater than our father Jacob, who gave us the well, 13 and drank thereof himself, and his sons, and his 'cattle?" Jesus answered and said unto her, "Whosoever drinketh of this water 14 will thirst again: but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him will never thirst; but the water that I should give him will become within him a well of water, springing up 15 into everlasting life." The woman saith unto him, "Sir, give

^{5. &#}x27;Shechem' O. Test, 9. 'friendly dealings' N. B. 10. 'bounty' C. 11 'life-giving' B.—'springing' P. (and so v. 11). The word in fact has both senses. 12. 'homeborn servants' Michaelis.

me this water, that I may not thirst, neither come hither to draw." Jesus said unto her, "Go, call thy husband, and come 16 hither!" The woman answered and said, "I have no husband." 17 Jesus said unto her, "Thou hast rightly said, 'I have no husband:' for thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now 18 hast is not thy husband: in that thou hast spoken truly." The 19 woman saith unto him, "Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet: our fathers worshipped in this mountain; but ye say, that the 20 place where "men ought to worship is in Jerusalem." Jesus 21 saith unto her, "Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall worship the Father neither on this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem. Ye worship what ye know not: we worship what 22 we know: for salvation is of the Jews: nevertheless the 23 hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for such are they whom the Father seeketh to worship him. God is a Spirit: and they 24 that worship him must worship in spirit and in truth." The 25 woman saith unto him, "I know that the Messiah cometh," (which signifieth the Christ:) "when he is come, he will tell us all things." Jesus saith unto her, " I that speak unto thee am 26 he."

And upon this came his disciples; and they marvelled that he 27 was talking with the woman: yet no one said, "What seekest thou?" or, "Why talkest thou with her?" The woman then 28 left her pitcher, and went away into the city, and saith to the people, "Come, see a man, who hath told me all that ever I 29 did! is not be the Christ?" Then they went out of the city, and 30 came unto him.

In the mean while his disciples besought him, saying, "Rabbi, 3t eat!" but he said unto them, "I have food to eat that ye know 32 not of." Then the disciples said one to another, "Hath any one 33 brought him ought to eat?" Jesus saith unto them, "My food 34 is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work. Do ye not say, 'There are yet four months, and then cometh 35 harvest?' behold I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look

^{20. &#}x27;and do ye say' Wa. # 'we' Wa. 21, 'mountain only' P.

^{22. &#}x27; from' B. P.

- 36 upon the fields! that they are white already for harvest. He that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto everlasting life; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may re37 joice together. And herein is that saying true, 'One soweth, 38 and another reapeth.' I 'sent you to reap that whereon ye have bestowed no labour: others have laboured, and ye have entered into their labours."
- And many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him because of the words of the woman, who testified saying, "He told me all that ever I did." When therefore the Samaritans had come unto him, they besought him that he would abide with them; and he abode there two days: and many more of them believed, because of his own word; and they said unto the woman, "We no longer believe, because of thy reporting: for we have heard him ourselves, and we perceive that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world."
- Now after the two days he departed thence, and went into 44 Galilee: for Jesus himself testified, that a prophet bath no 45 honour in his own country. "Then when he had come into Galilee, the Galilæans received him, having seen all the things that he had done at Jerusalem at the feast: for they also had been 46 unto the feast. So Jesus came again to Cana of Galilee, where he had made the water wine: and there was an officer of the 47 king's household, whose son was sick at Capernaum: This man, hearing that Jesus had come out of Judea into Galilee, went to him, and besought him that he would come down, and heal his 48 son: for he was at the point of death. Then said Jesus unto him, "Unless ye see signs and wonders, 'ye will not believe." 49 The officer saith unto him, "Sir, come down before my child 50 die!" Jesus saith unto him, "Go thy way! thy son liveth." And the man believed the words that Jesus had spoken unto 51 him, and went his way. And as he was now going down, his servants met him, and told him, saying, "Thy son liveth."

⁵² Then he enquired of them the hour when he began to amend: and they said to him, "Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever

^{38. &#}x27;send' C. 43. 'but not to Nazareth' B. C. 44, 45. 'for the Jesus..., yet when he came' P. 48, 'can ye not' Wa.

left him:" so the father perceived that it was at the same hour 53 in which Jesus had said to him, "Thy son liveth:" and he himself believed, and his whole household.

This second miracle Jesus did, when he had come out of Judea 54 into Galilee.

CHAP. V.—After these things there was a feast of the Jews; 1 and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. Now there is at Jerusalem 2 near the 'sheep market a pool, called in Hebrew Bethesda, which hath five porches. In these lay a great multitude of infirm peo- 3 ple, of blind, lame, withered, Vaiting for the moving of the water: for an angel went down 'at a certain season into the pool, 4 and troubled the water: whosoever therefore went first after the troubling of the water was cured of whatsoever disease he had. And a certain man was there, who had had an infirmity thirty- 5 eight years. Jesus seeing him lie, and knowing that he had 6 been now a long time in that state, saith unto him, "Wouldst thou become whole?" The infirm man answered him, "Sir, I 7 have no man to put me into the pool, when the water is troubled: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me." Jesus saith unto him, "Rise, take up thy couch, and 8 walk!" and immediately the man was made whole, and took up 9 his couch, and walked.

Now that day was the sabbath: the Jews therefore said unto 10 him who had been cured, "It is the sabbath: it is not lawful for thee to carry thy couch." He answered them, "He that made 11 me whole, himself said unto me, 'Take up thy couch, and walk." Then they asked him, "Who is the man that said unto thee, 12 'Take up thy couch, and walk?' And he that was healed knew 13 not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself away, there being a great crowd in the place. Jesus afterwards findeth him 14 in the temple, and said unto him, "Behold, thou art become whole: sin no more, lest something worse befal thee." The man 15 went away, and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him whole.

And the Jews therefore persecuted Jesus, because he had done 16

17 these things on the sabbath. But Jesus answered them, " 1 My 18 Father worketh until now, "and I also work." Wherefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he had not only broken the sabbath, but had also said that God was 'his Father, 19 making himself 1 like God. Then answered Jesus and said unto them, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things 20 soever He doeth, these the Son likewise doeth. For the Father loveth the Son, and showeth him all that himself doeth: and he will show him greater works than these, that ye may marvel. 21 For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and giveth them life; even 22 so the Son giveth life to whom he will: for neither doth the Father judge any one, but 'bath committed all judgment unto 23 the Son; that all may honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son, honoureth not the 24 Father who hath sent him. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that hearkeneth to my words, and believeth in him that sent me, bath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; 25 but hath passed from death unto life. Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live: 26 for as the Father hath life in himself, so hath he given to the 27 Son also to have life in himself; and he hath given him authority also to execute judgment, because he is the Son of man. 28 Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in which all that 29 are in the grave shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that 30 have done evil, unto the resurrection of condemnation. I cannot of mine own self do anything: as I hear, I judge; and my judgment is just, because I seek not mine own will, but the will of whim who sent me.

31 "If I alone bear testimony concerning myself, my testimony

^{17. &#}x27;as my Father hitherto worketh I work' C.

work' P.

18. 'his own' B.

" so N.

'equal with God' A.

B. P.—(paraphrastically) 'putting himself on a footing [or level] with God' (Matt. xx. 12).

10. 'unless be see the Father do it' P.

29. 'co that ye will' N.

22. 'committeth' Nm.

27. 'a son' C. Wa. P.

cerning me; and I know that the testimony which he testifieth concerning me is 'true. Ye yourselves sent unto John, and he 33 bare testimony to the truth: therefore I 'receive not testimony from 34 "man: but I say these things, that ye may be saved. He was 35 the burning and shining lamp: and for a while ye were willing to rejoice in his light: but I have greater testimony than that of 36 John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear testimony concerning me, that the Father hath sent me: and the Father himself, who sent me, 37 hath borne testimony concerning me. 'Ye have never heard his voice, nor seen his "form? 'and ye have not his word abiding 38 among you: for that ye believe not in him whom he bath sent.

lasting life: and "it is they that testify concerning me: and yet 40 ye are not willing to come to me, so that ye might have life. I 41 receive not honour from men: but I know you, that ye have 42 not the love of God in you. I am come in my Father's name, 43 and yet ye receive me not: if another should come in his own name, him ye would receive. How can ye believe, who receive 44 honour one from another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only? Do not think that I shall be your accuser to 45 the Father: there is one already that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust: for if ye had believed Moses, ye would have 46 believed me: for he wrote concerning me: but if ye believe not 47 his writings, how shall ye believe my words?

CHAP. VI.—After these things Jesus went away beyond the 1 lake of Galilee, which is called the lake of Tiberias: and a great 2 multitude followed him, because they saw the miracles which he did on those who were sick. And Jesus went up 'a mountain, 3 and sat there with his disciples: now the feast of the Jews 4 valled the passover, was at hand. Then Jesus lifting up his 5

eyes, and seeing that a great multitude was coming unto him, saith unto Philip, "Whence shall we buy bread, that these may 6 eat?" (Now this he said to try him: for he himself knew what 7 he was about to do.) Philip answered him, "Two hundred pence would not buy bread enough for them, that every one 8 of them might take but a little." One of his disciples, Andrew, 9 the brother of Simon Peter, saith unto him, "There is a youth here, who hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are 10 they among so many?" And Jesus said, " Make the men 'lie down!" now there was much grass in the place. So the men 11 lay down, in number about five thousand: and Jesus took the loaves; and when he had given thanks, he distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to those who had lain down; and 12 likewise of the fishes as much as they chose. When they were filled, he said unto his disciples, "Gather up the fragments that 13 remain, that nothing may be lost." They therefore gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves, that remained after the people had eaten. 14 Then those men, when they had seen the miraele that Jesus did, said, "This is of a truth the prophet that was to come into the 15 world !" Then Jesus, knowing that they were about to come and take him by force, that they might make him a king, withdrew again into the mountain alone by himself. And when evening was come, his disciples went down to the 17 lake; and having entered into the vessel, were going to the

And when evening was come, his disciples went down to the lake; and having entered into the vessel, were going to the other side of the lake, towards Capernaum: and it was now dark, and Jesus was not come to them: and the waves arose, by reason of a great wind that blew. So when they had rowed about twenty-five or thirty furlongs, they see Jesus walking on the lake, and drawing night to the vessel: and they were afraid. But he saith unto them, "It is I; be not afraid!" then they gladly received him into the vessel; and straightway the vessel was at the land whither they were going.

The day following when the multitude that stood on the other side of the lake saw that there had been no other vessel there

^{7. &#}x27;denarii' 10. 'place themselves on the ground' N.—' recline'

save one, and that Jesus had not entered with his disciples into that vessel, but that his disciples had gone away alone; (how- 23 beit other vessels had come from Tiberias, near to the place where they are bread, v after the Lord had given thanks;) when 24 the multitude therefore saw that neither Jesus nor his disciples were there, they themselves went on board of the vessels, and came to Capernaum, seeking for Jesus: and having found him 25 on the other side of the lake, they said unto him, "Rabbi, when didst thou come hither?" Jesus answered them and said, "Verily, 26 verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye ate of the loaves, and were filled. Work 27 not for the food that perisheth, but for the food which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man will give unto you: for him hath the Father "sealed, even God." Then said they 28 unto him, "What shall we do, that we may work the works of God?" Jesus answered and said unto them, "This is the work 29 of God, that ye believe in him whom he hath sent." They said 30 therefore unto him, "What 'sign showest thou then, that we may see it, and believe thee? what dost thou work? Our fathers 31 ate the manna in the desert; as it is written, 'He gave them bread from heaven to eat." Then Jesus said unto them, "Verily, 32 verily, I say unto you, Moses did not give you the bread from heaven; but my Father 1 giveth you the true bread from heaven: for the bread of God is that which cometh down from heaven, 33 and giveth life unto the world." Then said they unto him, 34 "Master, give us always that bread!" And Jesus said unto 35 them, "I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me will never hunger; and he that believeth on me will never thirst: but I 36 told you, that though ye have seen me, yet ye believe not. 'All 37 that the Father giveth me will come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise reject: for I came down from heaven, to 38 do not mine own will, but the will of him that sent me: and 39 this is the will of him who hath sent me,—that of all that he hath given me I should lose 'none, but should raise "them up

^{24. &#}x27;there' Wa. 27. 'so much for . . . as for' N. " commissioned'—" set his scal on him' P.—' given his attestation' C. 39. 'miracle' 23. 'who is now giving' Wa. 33. 'he who' P. A. 39. Gr. 'nothing' A. P. " Gr. 'it' A. P.

40 again at the last day: for this is the will of him that cent me, that every one who 'seeth the Son, and believeth on him, should have everlasting life: and him I will raise up at the last day.

Then the Jews murmured at him, because he said, "I am
the bread that came down from heaven." And they said, "Is
not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we
know? how then doth he say, 'I came down from heaven?"

Jesus answered and said unto them, "Murmur not among
yourselves! No one can come to me, unless the Father who
sent me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day. It
is written in the prophets, 'And all shall be taught by God.'
Every one that hath heard, and learned from the Father,
cometh unto me. Not that any one hath seen the Father, save
he who is from God; he hath seen the Father. Verily, verily,
I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.

I am the bread of life. Your fathers ate the manna in the
desert, and died: the bread which cometh down from heaven,

51 is that which if any one eat thereof, he shall not die. I am the 'living bread that came down from heaven: whose eats of this bread, will live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I give for the life of the world.

The Jews therefore argued among themselves, saying, "How can this man give us his flesh to eat?" Then Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Unless ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have not life in you. Whose eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and him I will raise up at the last day: for my flesh is food vinded, and my blood is drink vindeed. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, abideth in me, and I in him. As the 'living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so like-se wise he that eateth me, shall live by me. This is the bread that hath come down from heaven: not as your fathers ate v and died; he that eateth of this bread will live for ever." These things he said in 'the synagogue, as he taught in Capernaum.

Many therefore of his disciples, when they had heard him,

60

^{40. &#}x27;attentively views' W. 51. 'life-giving' B.—' Father who hath . life' Wa. 57 'Father liveth who sent' C. 59. 'a' C.

said, "This is 'a difficult saying; who can understand it?"
But Jesus knowing in himself that his disciples murmured at it, 61 said unto them, "'Is this a stumbling-block to you? What 62 then if ye'shall see the Son of man ascending up to where he was before? It is the spirit that giveth life; the flesh profiteth 63 nothing: the words that I *speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life: but there are some of you that do not believe." 64 (For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were that did not believe, and who it was that should deliver him up.) Then he 65 said, "For this reason I said unto you, that no one can come unto me, unless it be given unto him by *my Father."

From that time many of his disciples went back, and 'remained 66 with him no longer. Jesus therefore said unto the twelve, "Will 67 ye also go away?" Simon Peter answered him, "'Master, 68 to whom should we go? "thou hast the words of everlasting life: and we believe and know that thou art 'the holy one of 69 God." Jesus answered them, "Have I not chosen you twelve? 70 yet one of you is a betrayer." Now he spake concerning Judas 71 Iscariot the son of Simon: for he it was that was to deliver him up, though he was one of the twelve.

CHAP. VII.—After these things Jesus 'remained in Galilee: I for he would not "remain in Judea, because the Jews sought to kill him.

Now the Jewish feast of tabernacles was at hand: his brethren 2 therefore said unto Jesus, "Depart hence, and go into Judea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest: for no 4 one doeth things in secret, if himself seeketh to be known publicly. 'If thou do these things, show thyself to the world." (For 'neither did his brethren "believe in him.) Then Jesus 5 saith unto them, "My time is not yet come: but your time is always ready. The world cannot hate you; but me it hateth, 7

^{60. &#}x27;hard dockrine' N. B. P. 61. 'do you revolt at this?' N.—
'stumble ye'st this? P. 62. 'saw' 66. 'walked' Gr.

68. 'Lord' B. 68. 'saw' 66. 'walked' Gr.

accuser' N.—'spy' C. 1. 'walked' Gr. || 'walk' Gr.—'abode' B. 4. 'since' P. 5. 'not even his brothers believed in him' C. || 'believe kim' P.

because I testify concerning it, that its works are evil. Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up to this feast, for my time is 9 not yet fully come: and having said these words unto them, 10 he remained still in Galilee. But when his brethren had gone up, then he also went up to the feast, not openly, but as if were in secret. Then the Jews sought him at the feast, and said, "Where is he?" And there was much murmuring among the multitudes concerning him: for some said, "He is a good man:" others said, "Nay; but he misleadeth the multitude."

13 Howbeit no one spake openly concerning him for fear of the Jews.

But when it was about the midst of the feast, Jesus went up 15 into the temple, and taught. And the Jews marvelled, saying; 16 "How hath this man learning, having never been taught?" Then Jesus answered them, and said, "My doctrine is not mine, but 17 His that sent me. If any one desire to do his will, he shall know concerning the doctrine, whether it be from God, or whe-18 ther I speak from myself. He that speaketh from himself seeketh his own glory: but he that neeketh the glory of him who 19 sent him, he is true, and unrighteousness is not in him. Did not Moses give you the law, and yet none of you keep the law? 20 Why do ye seek to kill me?" The multitude answered and said, 21 "Thou hast a demon: who seeketh to kill thee?" Jesus answered and said unto them, "I have done one work, and ye 22 all marvel at it. Moses gave you circumcision; (not that it is from Moses, but from the 'fathers;) and ye circumcise on the 23 sabbath: If then a man receive circumcision on the sabbath, in order that the law of Moses may not be broken, are ye angry with me, because I have made a man altogether whole on the 24 sabbath? Judge not according to appearance, but judge a just judgment."

Then some of the dwellers in Jerusalem, said, "Is not this he, whom they are seeking to kill? but, lo, he speaketh holdly, and they say nothing to him: do the rulers indeed 'know that this is the Christ? Yet we know whence this man is: but when

^{8. &#}x27;up now' N. 16, 17. 'teaching'. 21. 'work on the subbath' Wa. 22. 'patriarchs' 26. 'acknowledge' P. C.

the Christ cometh, no one will know whence he is." Then Jesus, 28 as he was teaching in the temple, cried out saying, "Ye say ye both know me, and whence I am: yet I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not: but I know 29 him: for I am from him, and he hath sent me." Then they 30 sought to apprehend him; yet no one laid hands on him, because his hour was not yet come. But many of the multitude be-31 lieved in him, and said, "When the Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than those which this man hath done?"

The Pharisees heard that the multitude murmured such things 32 concerning him; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to apprehend him: Jesus therefore said, "Yet a little 33 while longer shall I be with you, and then I go away to him who sent me. Ye will seek me, and will not find me: and where I 34 shall be ye cannot come."

Then the Jews said among themselves, "Whither will this 35 man go, that we shall not find him? will he go to 'the dispersed among the Greeks, and teach the Greeks? What words are 36 these that he said, 'Ye will seek me, and will not find me: and where I *shall be, ye cannot come?"

Now on the last day, which is the great day of the feast, Jesus 37 stood up and cried out, saying, "If any one thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth in me, as the scripture 38 hath said, from within him shall flow rivers of 'living water."

(Now he spake this concerning the Spirit, which they that believe 39 in him would receive: for the Holy Spirit had not yet been 'given; because Jesus was not yet glorified.) Many of the 40 people therefore, when they heard these words, said, "Of a truth this is the prophet." Others said, "This is the Christ." But 41 some said, "Shall the Christ come out of Galilee? Hath not 42 the scripture said, 'That the Christ cometh of the seed of David, and from the town of Bethlehem, whence David was?" so there was a division among the multitude because of him: 43 and some of them 'would have apprehended him; but no one 44 laid hands on him.

^{28. &#}x27;Do ye both know who and whence I am' C. R. 35. 'dispersed Greeks' C. N. 38. 'springing' P. 42. 'desired to' N. B.

The officers therefore came back to the chief priests and Pharisees; and these said unto them, "Why have ye not brought him?" The officers answered, "Never man spoke as this man."
Then the Pharisees answered them, "Are ye also deceived? hath any one of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed in him? But this 'multitude who understand not the law are accursed." Nicodemus (he that came to Jesus by night), being one of them, saith unto them, "Doth our law judge any man before it hear him, and know what he doth?" They answered and said unto him, "Art thou also of Galilee? Search and see that out of Galilee mariseth no prophet."

CHAP. VIII.—[*Then every one went to his own house; 2 but Jesus went to the mount of Olives: and early in the morning Jesus came again into the temple, and all the people came 3 to him; and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes and Pharisees bring unto him a woman taken in adultery; and 4 when they had set her in the midst, they say unto him, "Teacher. 5 this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act. Now Moses in the law commanded us, that such should be stoned: but 6 what sayest thou?" Now they said this trying him, that they might have whereof to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, 7 and wrote with his linger on the ground: But when they continued asking him, he raised himself up, and said unto them, " Let him that is without sin among you, first cast a stone at 8 her!" and stooping down again, he wrote upon the ground. g But they, having heard this, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the elder, to the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the 10 midst. Then Jesus raising himself up, and seeing no one but the woman, said unto her, "Woman, where are those thine 11 accusers? hath no one passed sentence on thee?" She said, "No one, Sir." And Jesus said unto her, "Neither do I pass sentence on thee: go, and sin no more!"]

^{49. &#}x27;populace' C....' rabble' (see Kuinoel)
51. 'this man' Wa.
52. 'Dost thou also stand up for Galilee f' Wa.
11 'for' A.
11 'hath arisen'...' a prophet is not to arise' N....' the prophet is not to arise' Wa.
10. 'accused' Wa.

Then Jesus spake again unto them, saying, "I am the light 12 of the world: he that followeth me will not walk in darkness. but shall have the light of life." The Pharisees therefore said 13 unto him, "Thou bearest testimony concerning thyself; thy testimony is not "true." Jesus answered and said unto them, 14 "Though I bear testimony concerning myself, yet my testimony is true: "for I know from whence I came, and whither I go; but ye know not whence I come, or whither I go. Ye 15 judge according to the flesh; I judge no one: and yet if I judge, 16 my judgment is 'true: for I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent me. Even in your law it is written, that 'the testi- 17 mony of two men is 'true.' I am one that bear testimony con- 18 cerning myself, and the Father that sent me beareth testimony concerning me also." Then said they unto him, "Where is 19 thy Father?" Jesus answered, "Ye neither know me, nor my Father: if ye had known me, ye would have known my Father also." These words he spake in the treasury, as he was teach- 20 ing in the temple: and yet no one laid hands on him; for his hour was not yet come.

Then said Jesus again unto them, "I go away, and ye will 21 seek *me, and will die in your sin: whither I go, ye cannot come." Then said the Jews, "Will he kill himself? because 22 he saith, 'Whither I go, ye cannot come." And he said unto 23 them, "Ye are 'from below; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world: Therefore did I say unto you, 24 that ye will die in your sins: for if ye believe not that I am he, ye will die in your sins." Then said they unto him, "Who art 25 thou?" And Jesus saith unto them, "The same that I told you even at the beginning. I have many things to say and to 'judge 26 concerning you: but he that sent me is true; and I speak to the world those things which I have heard from him." They did not 27 understand 'that he spake to them concerning the Father. Jesus 28 therefore said to them, "When ye have lifted up the Son of

^{12. &#}x27;the scribes and Pharisees' Nm.
13. 'therefore thy' P.
14. 'that' Wa.
16. 'credible' C.
23. 'of those beneath; I am of those above' N.
26. 'condemn' N. B.—'reprove in' C.
27. 'what he meant by' Wa.

man, then ye will know 'that I am he, and that I do nothing of myself, but that I speak these things as my Father hath taught 29 me: and he that sent me is with me: "the Father hath not left 30 me alone; for I do always those things which please him." As 31 he spake these words, many believed on him. Then said Jesus to those Jews who believed on him, "If ye continue in my word, 32 'ye are truly my disciples; and ye will know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

'They answered him, "We are Abraham's offspring, and were 33 never in bondage to any one: how sayest thou, 'Ye shall be 34 made free?" Jesus answered them, "Verily, verily, I say unto 35 you, Whosoever committeth sin is the slave of sin: now the slave abideth not 'in the house for ever: but the Son abideth there for 36 ever: if therefore the Son make you free, ye will be free indeed. 37 I know that ye are the offspring of Abraham; yet ye seek to 38 kill me, because my word hath no place in you. I speak that which I have seen with my Father: and ye do that which ye 30 have vseen with your father." They answered and said unto him, "Abraham is our father." Jesus saith unto them, " If ye were Abraham's children, ye would do the works of Abra-40 ham; but now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard from God: Abraham did not do 41 thus : ye do the works of your father." Then said they to him. "We are not 'born of fornication; we have one Father, even 42 God." Jesus said unto them, " If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I came forth from God, and am come to you: 43 and I came not of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not understand my discourse? 'even because ye cannot "hearken 14 to my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the desires of your father ye are resolved to do. Ile was a 'murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When "he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his 45 own: for he is a liar, and "the father " of lying: and because I

^{28. &#}x27; what I am' C. 31. ' will ye be' 33. ' some' N.

^{35. &#}x27; the (a) family always: but the Son abideth there always' W.

^{41. &#}x27;begotten' P. 43. 'is it because' W. # 'bear my doctrine' C. 44. 'manslayer' P. # 'any one' (of you) Middl. Wa. # 'so is his father' Middl. # 'of liars' N.—' of every liar' B.

speak the truth, ye believe me not. Which of you convicteth 46 me of 'sin? If I speak the truth, why do ye not believe me? He that is of God hearkeneth to the words of God: ye hearken 47 not to them, on this account because ye are not of God."

The Jews answered and said unto him, "Do we not say 48 truly that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a demon?" Jesus 49 answered, "I have not a demon; but I honour my Father, and ye dishonour me. However, I seek not my own glory: there is 50 one that seeketh it, and judgeth. Verily, verily, I say unto 51 you, If a man keep my words, he will never see death." Then 52 said the Jews unto him, "Now we know that thou last a demon. Abraham is dead, and the prophets also; and thou sayest, 'If a man keep my saying, he will *never taste of death.' Artthou 53 greater than our father Abraham, who is dead? and the prophets also are dead: whom 'makest thou thyself?" Jesus auswered, 54 " If I glorify myself, my glorification is nothing: it is my Father who glorifieth me; of whom ye say, that he is vour God; yet 55 ye know him not; but I know him: and if I should say, I know him not, I should speak falsely like you: but I know him, and keep his words. Your father Abraham llonged to see 56 my day: and he saw it, and was glad." Then said the Jews 57 unto him, " Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham?" Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, I say unto 58 you, Before Abraham was, "I am." Then they took up stones 59 to cast at him: but Jesus concealed himself, and went out of the temple. ▼

CHAP. IX.—And as Jesus passed on, he saw a man who had a been blind from his birth: and his disciples asked him, saying, 2 "Rabbi, who sinned, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?" Jesus answered, "Neither this man, nor his parents sinned: 3 but it was that the works of God may be made manifest in him. I must work the works of him who sent me, while it is day: the 4

^{46. &#}x27;falsehood' C.—' error' P. 53. 'thinkest' C. 54. 'I only' P. 56. 'carnestly desired that he might' N.—' exulted with a desire to see' W. 58. 'was born' W. C. N. Wa. B. 's I am he' Wa. (see ver. 24—28)—'I was' C. n. 59. 'withdrew Nm.—' was hidden from them' P. 3. 'It is not because this' W.

night cometh, when no one can work. While I am in the 6 world, I am the light of the world." When he had thus spoken, he spat upon the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he 7 anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay, and said unto him, "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam," (which, being interpreted, significth Sent.) He went his way therefore, and washed, and came back seeing.

Then the neighbours, and they who had seen him before, '(for he had been a 'beggar,) said, "Is not this he that sat and 9 begged?" Some said, "This is he:" others said, "He is like 10 him:" but he said, "I am he." They said therefore unto him, 11 "How were thine eyes opened?" He answered and said, "A man, who is called Jesus, made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, 'Co to the pool of Siloam, and wash!' and 12 I went and washed, and I received sight." Then said they unto him, "Where is that num?" He said, "I know not."

Then they bring him that had before been blind to the Phari-14 sees. Now it was on the sabbath that Jesus had made the clay, 15 and opened his eyes. Then the Pharisees asked him again how he had received his sight. And he said unto them, "He put 16 clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and see." Wherefore some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for he doth not keep the sabbath." Others said, " How can one that is a sinner do such miracles?" And there was a division among 17 them. They say again to the blind man, "What dost thou say of him, seeing that he hath opened thine eyes?" He an-18 swered, "He is a prophet." But the Jews did not believe concerning him, that he had been blind, and received his sight, until they had called the parents of him who had received his 10 sight, and asked them, saying, "Is this your son, of whom ye say that he was born blind? how then doth he now see?" 20 His parents answered them, and said, "We know that this is 21 our son, and that he was born blind: but by what means he now seeth, we know not; or who hath opened his eyes, we know 22 not: he is of age; ask him: he will speak for himself." Now his parents spake thus, because they feared the Jews: for the

^{8, &#}x27; when he used to beg' Wa .- ' that he was a beggar'

Jews had already agreed, that if any one should acknowledge that Jesus was the 'Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue. On that account his parents said, "He is of age; ask him." 23 Then a second time they called the man that had been blind, 24 and said unto him, "Give glory to God! we know that this man is a sinner." Then he answered and said, "Whether he 25 be a sinner, I know not: one thing I know, 'that, whereas I was blind, I now see." Then said they to him again, "What did he 26 do to thee? how did he open thine eyes?" He answered them, 27 "I have told you already, and 'ye did not hearken: wherefore would ye hear it again? would ye also become his disciples?" They reviled him, and said, "Thou art his disciple; but 28 we are disciples of Moses. We know that God spake unto 29 Moses: but we know not whence this man is." The man an- 30 swered and said unto them, "In this now is something marvellous; that ye do not know whence he is, and yet he hath opened mine eyes! Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but 31 if any one be a worshipper of God, and doth his will, him he heareth. Since the world began it was never heard that any one 32 opened the eyes of one that was born blind: If this mun were not from God, he could do nothing." They answered and said 34 unto him, "Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us?" And they cast him "out.

Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and having met him, 35 said unto him, "Dost thou believe in the Son of VGod?"

He answered and said, "And who is he, Sir, that I may he-36 lieve in him?" And Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast both 37 seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee." And he said, 38 "Master, I believe," and did him obeisance. Then Jesus said, 39 "For judgment I have come into this world, that they who see not may see; and that they who see may be made blind." And 40 some of the Pharisees that were with him heard these words, and said unto him, "Are we also blind?" Jesus said unto them, 41

^{22. &#}x27;Messiah' W.

23. but 'that being blind I now see'
27. 'did ye not hear' B.—' ye did not regard me' Wa.

34. 'begotten'
P. " out of their synagogue'
38. so C. B.—' Lord' W.—

* Sir' N. (bere and at ver. 36)

"If ye were blind, ye would not have sin: but now ye say, 'We see;' and your sin therefore remaineth."

1 CHAP. X.—" Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not into the sheepfold by the door, but climbeth up some 2 other way, the same is a thief and a robber: But the shepherd 3 of the sheep is he that entereth in by the door. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hearken to his voice: and he 4 calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out: and when he bringeth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, 5 and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice: and a stranger they will not follow, but will flee from him: for they 6 know not the voice of strangers." This parable spake Jesus unto them: but they understood not what it was that he spake unto them.

Jesus therefore said unto them again, "Verily, verily, I say 8 unto you, I am the door of the sheep fold. All that have come before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not g hearken to them. I am the door: if any one enter in through me, he shall be kept safe, and shall go in and out, and find 10 pasture. The thief cometh only to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they may have life, and that they may 11 have it more abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the good 12 shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep: but the hireling, who is not the shepherd, and whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and 13 the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep. *The hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and careth not for the sheep. 14 l am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known 15 by mine, even as the Father knoweth me, and as I know the 16 Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. I have also other sheep which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they will hearken to my voice; and there will be one flock, 17 and one shepherd. On that account my Father leveth me, be-18 cause I lay down my life, that I may take it again. No one

^{8. &#}x27;who come before me' (the daor) i. e. 'keep without, enter not.' P. (see his note)—'in another manner' C.—'in my time' M.—'in my stead' Greswell.—'in my name' Wa.

17, 18. 'resume' C.—' receive' Wu. (rendering \(\lambda m \text{\text{\$\n\$}\eta}\$}\text{\$\tex{

taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to 'take it again. This commission I have received from my Father.'

Then there was a division again among the Jews because of 19 these words: and many of them said, "He hath a demon, and 20 is mad; why do ye hearken to him?" Others said, "These are 21 not the words of one who hath a demon. Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?"

Now it was the feast of the dedication at Jerusalem, and it 22 was 'winter: and Jesus was walking in the temple, in Solomon's 23 porch. Then the Jews came round about him, and said unto 24 him, "How long wilt thou keep us in doubt? If thou be the Christ, tell us plainly." Jesus answered them, "I have told 25 you, and ye believed not: the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear testimony concerning me: Yet ye believe not, 26 because ye are not of my sheep. "As I said unto you, my sheep 27 hearken to my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: and I give them everlasting life; and they shall never perish, 28 neither shall any one pluck them out of my hand. My Father, 29 who gave them to me, is greater than all: and no one is able to 1 pluck them out of my Father's hand. I and my Father are 30 mone."

Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him. Jesus an-31 swered them, "Many good works have I shown you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?" The Jews 33 answered him, saying, "For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because thou, being a man, makest thyself God." Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your 34 law, 'I said, Ye are gods?" If he said those are gods, unto 35 whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be made void; do ye say of him, whom the Father lath 'sanctified, and 36 sent into the world, 'Thou blasphemest,' "because I said, 'I am the Son of God?' If I do not the works of my Father, be-37

^{22. &#}x27;stormy weather' (see Kuinoel). 36. 'the' W. ¹¹ Gr. 'one thing' 35. 'if those be called gods' B.—' if the law styled those gods' C. 36 'set apart' N. B.—' consecrated his apostle to' C. ¹⁵ 'for calling himself his Son' C.

38 lieve me not. But if I do them, even if ye believe not me, believe the works: 'that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him."

Again therefore they sought to apprehend him: but he escaped to out of their hand, and went away again beyond Jordan, to the place where John at first baptized; and he abode there. And many resorted unto him, and said, "John indeed did no miracle: but all things that John spake concerning this man were true." And many believed in him there.

42 true." And many believed in him there. CHAP. XI.—Now a certain man named Lazurus, of Bethany 2 (the town of Mary and her sister Martha), was sick. (It was the same Mary 'who anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.) 3 His sisters therefore sent unto Jesus, saying, " Master, behold, 4 he whom thou lovest is sick!" And when Jesus heard it, he said, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of 5 God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby." (Now 6 Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus.) When therefore he had heard that Luxurus was sick, he remained still two 7 days in the same place where he was: and afterwards saith to 8 the disciples, "Let us go into Judea again." The disciples say unto him, "Rabbi, the Jews but now sought to stone thee; and 9 wilt thou go thither again?" Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If a man walk in the day, he stumbleth to not, because he seeth the light of this world: but if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light 'to 11 him." These things he spake: and afterwards saith unto them, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awaken 12 him." Then said his disciples, "Master, if he sleep, he will 13 recover." (Now Jesus spake of his death: but they thought he 14 spoke of taking rest in sleep.) Then Jesus said unto them 15 plainly, "Lazarus is dead: and I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, in order that ye may believe; but let us go unto 16 him." Then Thomas, (who is called Didymus,) said unto his

^{38.} Gr. 'so as to know'
2. 'who afterwards' B. P.
4. 'is unto death only for' Wa,
10. 'in it' (the world, John v. 9) C.
16. Didymus is the Greek, Thomas the Hebrew name, both words signify twis.

fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him." When therefore Jesus came, he found that Lazarus had already 17 luid four days in the tomb. Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, 18 about fifteen furlongs off, and many of the Jews had come to 19 Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother. Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went 20 and met him; but Mary continued sitting in the house. Then 21 said Martha unto Jesus, " Master, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died! but I know, that even now, whatsoever 22 thou wilt ask of God, God will give thee." Jesus saith unto 23 her, "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha saith unto him, 24 " I know that he will rise again in the resurrection at the last day." Jesus said unto her, "I am the resurrection and the 25 life: he that believeth in me, though he die, yet will he live: and 'whosoever liveth and believeth in me will never die. Be- 26 lievest thou this?" She saith unto him, "Yea, Master: I be- 27 lieve that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, 'who was to come into the world." And when she had so said, she went her way, 28 and called Mary her sister secretly, saying, "The Teacher is come, and calleth for thee." As soon as Mary heard that, she 29 riseth up quickly, and cometh unto him. (Now Jesus had not 30 yet come into the town, but was at the place where Martha had met him.) The Jews therefore who were with her in the house, 21 and were comforting her, when they saw that Mary rose up quickly and went out, followed her, saying, " She goeth unto the tomb to weep there." Then when Mary came where Jesus was, 32 and saw him, she fell at his feet, saying unto him, " Master, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died!" When Jesus 33 therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping that had come with her, he groaned in spirit, and was troubled, and said, 34 "Where have ye laid him?" They said unto him, "Master, come and see!" Jesus wept. Then said the Jews, "Behold 35 how he loved him!" And some of them said, "Could not this 37 man, who opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?" Jesus therefore again groaning 38

^{26. &#}x27; no man living, whe . . . will die for ever' Wa. 27. ' be who was' C.

in himself, cometh to the tomb. Now it was a cave, and a 39 stone lay upon it. Jesus said, "Take ye away the stone!" Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, " Master, by this time the smell offendeth: for he hath been there 40 four days." Jesus saith unto her, "Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldst believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God?" 41 Then they took away the stone. And Jesus lifted up his eyes, 42 and said, "Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. I know indeed that thou hearest me always: but because of the multitude who stand by I' said it, that they may believe that 43 thou hast sent me." And when he had thus spoken, he cried 44 out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!" He that had been dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave clothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith 45 unto them, "Loose him, and let him go!" Then many of the Jews who came to Mary, and had seen what he did, believed 46 in him; but some of them went away to the Pharisees, and told them what Jesus had done. The chief priests and the Pharisees therefore gathered together 'a council, and said, "What "shall we do? for this man doth 48 many miracles. If we suffer him to go on thus, all men will

The chief priests and the Pharisees therefore gathered together 'a council, and said, "What "shall we do? for this man doth many miracles. If we suffer him to go on thus, all men will believe on him: and the Romans will come, and take away both our 'place and our nation." But one of them, named Caiaphas, who was high priest that year, said unto them, "Ye know nothing, and do not consider that it is expedient for us that one man should die for the people, and not that the whole nation should perish." Now he did not speak this of himself: but being high priest that year, he 'prophesied; for Jesus was about to die for the nation; and not for that nation only, but that he might also gather together in one the children of God that 'were scattered abroad. From that day therefore they took counsel together to put him to death: and on that account Jesus no longer 'appeared openly among the Jews; but went

^{42. &#}x27;have said (his' N. B. 47. 'the Sanhedrim' " are we doing' P. C. 48. 'city 49. 'are utterly at a loss' C.— 'are ye without understanding' Wa. 51. 'so' P.—' prophesied that' A. 52. 'are' 54. Gr. 'walked'

thence to the country near the desert, unto a city called Ephraim, and continued there with his disciples.

Now the passover of the Jews was nigh at hand: and many 55 went up from the country to Jerusalem v before the passover, to purify themselves: then they sought for Jesus, and said among 56 themselves, as they stood in the temple, "What think ye? that he will not come to the feast?" Now both the chief priests and 57 the Pharisees had commanded, that, if any one knew where he was, he should discover it, that they might apprehend him.

to Bethany, where Lazarus was, who had been dead, and whom he had raised from the dead. So they made a supper for him 2 there; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of those that were at table with him. Then Mary took a pound of very costly 3 ointment of spikenard, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odour of the ointment. Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, 4 (the son of Simon,) who was to deliver him up: "Why was not 5 this ointment sold for three hundred 'pence, and given to the poor?" Now this he said, not that he cared for the poor; but 6 because he was a thief, and had the purse, and carried what was put therein. Then said Jesus, "Let her alone! against the day 7 of my burial she hath kept this: "for the poor ye have always 8 with you; but me ye have not always."

Now a great multitude of the Jews knew that he was there: 9 and they came not on account of Jesus only, but also that they might see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. But 10 the chief priests determined to put Lazarus also to death; be-11 cause by reason of him many of the Jews withdrew from them, and believed in Jesus.

On the next day a great multitude that had come to the feast, 12 when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, took 13 branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, " Hosanna! Blessed be the King of Israel, "that cometh in the

^{3. &#}x27; balsam' C.

^{5. &#}x27;denaril'

He that'

^{7, &#}x27;embalming' N. B.

^{13.} Mat. xxi. 9.

14 name of the Lord!" And Jesus having procured a young ass, 15 sat thereon; as it is written, "Fear not, daughter of Sion! behold thy King cometh, sitting on the colt of an ass."

Now the disciples understood not these things at first: but when Jesus had been glorified, then they remembered that these things were written concerning him, and that they had 17 done these things unto him. And the people that had been with him had borne testimony that he had called Lazarus out 18 of his tomb, and raised him from the dead. The multitude also went to meet him, because they had heard of his having done 19 that miracle. The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, "'Do ye not perceive how ye prevail nothing? behold, the world hath gone away after him!"

Now there were certain Greeks among those who came up to worship at the feast: these came therefore to Philip, who was from Bethsaida, in Calilee, and besought him, saying, "Sir, we would see Jesus." Philip cometh and telleth Andrew: and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus: and Jesus answered them, saying, "The hour is come in which the Son of man should be glorified. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Unless a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die, it remaineth a single grain: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit. He that loveth bis life will lose it; and he that regardeth not his life in this world will preserve it unto life everlasting. If any one would serve me, let him follow me; and where I am there shall my servant also be: if any one serve me, him will the Father! honour.

"Now is my soul troubled; and 'what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour! But for this cause I came unto this 28 hour. Father, glorify "thy name!" Then there came a voice from heaven, saying, "I BOTH HAVE GLORIFIED IT, AND WILL 29 GLORIFY IT AGAIK." The multitude therefore that stood by, and heard it, said, "It thundereth:" others said, "An angel 30 spake to him." Jesus answered and said, "This voice came 31 not on my account, but on yours. Now is the judgment of "this 32 world: now will the "prince of this world be cast out: and I,

^{19. &#}x27;ye see that ye' P. 26. 'reward' C.

^{31. &#}x27; must this world be judged' ' ruler'

^{27. &#}x27; how' Wa.

when I shall be lifted up from the earth, shall draw all men unto me." (This he said, signifying what death he was to die.) 33 The multitude answered him, "We have heard out of the law 34 that the Christ abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, 'The Son of man must be lifted up?' who is this Son of man?" Then Jesus said unto them, "Yet a little while longer will the 35 light be among you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness overtake you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. While ye have the light, 'believe in the light, 36 that ye may be sons of light" These things spake Jesus, and departed withdrawing himself privately from them.

But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet 37 they believed not on him: ('that the words of Isaiah the prophet 38 might be fulfilled, which he spake, saying, "Lord, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm of "the Lord been made manifest?" Therefore they could not believe, for 39 Isaiah again said, "He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened 40 their heart: 'that they should not see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and "be converted, and I should "heal them." These things said Isaiah, when he saw his glory, 41 and spake concerning him.) Nevertheless 'many among the 42 rulers believed in him; but, on account of the Pharisees they did not acknowledge! him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue; for they loved the praise of men more than the 43 praise of God.

Then Jesus cried out and said, "He that believeth in me, be-44 lieveth not in 'me, but in "Him who sent me: and he that seeth 45 me, seeth Him who sent me. I have come as a light into the 46 world, that whosoever believeth in me may not remain in darkness: and if any one hear my words, and believe them not, it is 47 not I that condemn him: for I came not to condemn the world, but to save the world. He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not 48

^{32. &#}x27; if I be' A.—' though I be' P.

36. ' trust to' P.—' confide in' C.

38. ' so that ... were' N. B.

". ' Jchovah' Heb.

40. ' so
that they see not ... that I should' N. B.

"" turn to me' P.

"" reclaim'

42. ' several' C.

" ' it'

44. ' me only' P.

" ' him also' P.

my words, hath that which condemneth him: the 'word that I 49 have spoken, the same will condemn him in the last day: because I have not spoken from myself; but the Father who sent me, he gave me commandment what I should say, and what I should 50 teach: and I know that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever therefore I speak, I speak even as the Father hath required me."

1 CHAP, XIII.—Now before the feast of the passover, Jesus knowing that his hour was come when he must depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own who were in 2 the world, he loved them to the end. And 'supper being come, (the devil having now put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, 3 Simon's son, to deliver him up,) Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that! he came from God, 4 and was going to God, riseth from supper, and layeth aside his upper garments; and taking a towel, girded it around him. 5 Then he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the feet of the disciples, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he 6 was girded. So he cometh to Simon Peter: and Peter saith 7 unto him, "Master, wouldst thou wash my feet?" Jesus answered and said unto him, "What I do thou knowest not now, 8 but thou shalt know 'hereafter." Peter saith unto him, "Thou shalt never wash my feet." Jesus answered him, " If I wash 9 thee not, thou hast no part with me." Simon Peter saith unto him, " Master, not my feet only, but also my hands and my 10 head!" Jesus saith unto him, "He that bath been 'washed needeth vnot to wash more than his feet, vhe is then clean all over: 11 and ye are clean, but not all of you:" for he knew who was to deliver him up; wherefore, said he, "Ye are not all clean."

So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his upper garments, and had set himself at the table again, he said unto them, "Know ye' what I have done to you? Ye call me Teacher and Master: and ye say well; for so I am. If I then, 'your

^{48. &#}x27;doctrine' N. B. 2. 'while they were at' C. 3. 'as he came... so he was about to return to' B. 7. 'when I have done' Wa. 10. 'bathed' C. 12. 'why I have done this to you' B. 11. 'the teacher and the' C.

Master and Teacher, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet: for I have given you an example, that as 15 I have done to you, so ye should do also. Verily, verily, I say 16 unto you, The 'servant is not greater than his master; neither is the "messenger greater than he that sent him. If ye know these 17 things, happy are ye if ye do them. I speak not of you all: I 18 know whom I have chosen: but 'that the scripture may be fulfilled, 'He that eateth "bread with me, hath lifted up his heel against me.' I tell you this now, before it come to pass, that, 19 when it doth come to pass, ye may believe that 'I am he. Verily, 20 verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send, receiveth me; and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that sent me."

When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and tes- 21 tified, and said, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, One of you will deliver me up." Then the disciples looked at one another, 22 doubting concerning whom he spake. Now one of his disciples, 23 whom Jesus loved, was 'leaning on his bosom. Simon Peter 24 therefore beckoneth to him, to ask who it might be of whom he spake. He then, 'as he leaned on the bosom of Jesus, saith unto 25 him, "Master, who is it?" Jesus answered, "It is he to whom 26 I shall give this 'sop, when I have dipped it." And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. And after he had taken the sop Satan entered into him: then 27 saith Jesus unto him, "What thou dost, do quickly." Now 28 no one at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him: for some thought, because Judas had the purse, that Jesus had 29 said unto him, "Buy what we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor. He then having 30 received the morsel went immediately out. Now it was then night.

When he was gone out, Jesus saith, "Now is the Son of 31 man glorified, and God is glorified in him. If God be glorified 32

^{16. &#}x27;slave' | Gr. 'apostla' C. Wa. 18. 'so the . . . is' N. B. | 'my bread' P. 19. 'l am the person' C.—' the Christ' Nm. 23. 'lying near' B.—'lying at' P.—' leaning towards'—' reclining on' Nm. 25. 'leaning nearer the' B. 26. 'piece of bread' Nm.

in him, God will also glorify him in himself, and will straight33 way glorify him. My children, but a little while longer shall I be
with you. Ye will seek me: and as I said unto the Jews, 'Whither
34 I go, ye cannot come;' so now I say to you. A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; that, as I have
35 loved you, so ye also love one another. By this will all men
know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another."

36 Simon Peter said unto him, "Master, whither goest thou?"
Jesus answered him, "Whither I go, thou canst not follow me

37 now; but thou wilt follow me hereafter." Peter said unto him, "Master, why cannot I follow thee now? I will lay down as my life for the sale." Torne arrowed him "Wilt then low

38 my life for thy sake." Jesus answered him, "Wilt thou lay down thy life for my sake? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, The cock will not crow, until thou hast denied me thrice."

CHAP. XIV.—" Let not your heart be troubled: 'ye be-2 lieve in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. VI 3 go to prepare a place for you: and 'if I go vand prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that 4 where I am, there ye also may be. And whither I go ye know, 5 and the way ye know also." Thomas saith unto him, " Master, we know not whither thou goest; how then can we know 6 the way?" Jesus saith unto him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no one cometh unto the Father, but through 7 me. 'Had ye known me, ye would have known my Father also: 8 and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him." Philip suith unto him, "Master, show us the Father, and it will be a enough for us." Jesus saith unto him, "Have I been so long a time with you, and yet dost thou not know me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how then dost thou 10 say, 'Show us the Father l' Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and that the Father is in me? the words that I speak unto you I speak not from myself: and the Father that abideth in me, The doth the works. Believe me that I am in the Father,

^{1. &#}x27;believe' (imperatively) C. B. 'as ye believe' P.
1 go . . . get I will' N. 'when I have prepared'
known me ye have' P.

3. 'although
7. 'if ye have

and that the Father is in me: but if not, believe me on account of the works themselves. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He 12 that believeth on me, shall do the same works as I do; and even greater than these shall he do; because I go unto vmy Father, and will do whatsoever ye shall ask in my name; that the Father 13 may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask any thing in my 14 name, I will do it.

"If ye love me, keep my commandments: and I will pray the 15 Father, and he will give you another 'Comforter, "that he may abide with you for ever; even the Spirit of truth; 'which the 17 world cannot receive, because it seeth! it not, neither knoweth it; but ye "know it; for it dwelleth with you, and "shall be in you. I will not leave you 'destitute: I will come to you. But 19 a little longer, and the world will see me no more; but ye will see me: because I live, ye will live also. In that day ye will 20 know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you. He 21 that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him."

Judas (not Iscariot) saith unto him, "Master, and wherefore 22 is it that thou wilt manifest thyself unto us, and not unto the world?" Jesus answered and said unto him, "If any one love 23 me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him. He that 24 loveth me not keepeth not my words: and the word which ye hear is not 'mine, but the Father's who sent me.

"These things I speak unto you, while I yet remain with 25 you: But the Comforter—even the Holy Spirit, which the Fa- 26 ther will send in my name—he will teach you all things, and will bring to your remembrance all that I have said unto you.

"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as 27 the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be dismayed. Ye have heard how I said unto 28

^{16. &#}x27;monitor' C.—' advocate' Wa.—Others' intercessor'—' helper'—' interpreter'—' instructor'—' mediator'—' ambassador' " ' that the spirit of truth may' P. 17. ' whom' A. B. P. !! ' him' A. B. P. throughout " chall know . . .' A. B. P.—' shall dwell' C. N. " ' is' P. 18 Gr. ' orphans' C. Nm. 24. ' mine only' P. 26. ' whom' A. B.

you, 'I go away, and will come again unto you.' If ye loved me, ye would rejoice that I go unto the Father: for my Face there is greater than I. And I have told you this now, before it come to pass, that, when it cometh to pass, ye may believe. 30 After this I shall not talk much with you; for the ruler of the 31 world cometh; and that nothing in me; save only that the world may know that I love the Father; and that as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise; let us go hence!"

1 CHAP. XV.—"I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman: every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh a away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he 'pruneth, that it 3 may bear more fruit. Ye are already 'clean through the word 4 which I have spoken unto you: abide in me, and I will abide in you: as the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, unless it abide 5 on the vine; so neither can ye, unless ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye are the branches: he that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit: for 'without me ye can "do 6 nothing. If any one abide not in me, he 'is cast forth as a secered branch, and withereth; and men gather such, and cast 7 them into the fire, and they are burned. If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it will be done unto you.

9 become my disciples. As the Father hath loved me, so have I to loved you: abide ye in my love. If ye keep my commandments, ye will abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love. These things I speak unto you, that my joy in you may vabide, and that your joy may be complete. This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you. Greater love hath no one than this, that one lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever things I command you. Henceforth

^{30. &#}x27;will find nothing in me' C. (following the various reading)—'hath no power over me' (see Kuinoel)

N. B.—' this must be that' C.

'clean' ver. 3)

3. 'pruned' P.

5. 'severed from' N. B.

1' bear no fruit' Wu.

6. 'shall be . . . and they shall' N.

I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his master doth: but I call you friends; for all things that I have heard from my Father I have made known unto you. It is not 16 ye that have chosen me, but I that have chosen you, and appointed you, that ye might go and bear fruit, and that your fruit might remain: so that whatsoever ye should ask of the Father in my name, he might give it you.

"These things I 'command you, that ye love one another. 17 If the world hate you, ye know that it hated 'me before it hated 18 you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: 19 but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you. Remember the 20 word that I said unto you, 'The servant is not greater than his master. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my words, they will keep your's also: but all these things they will do unto you on account of my 21 name, because they know not him that sent me. If I had not 22 come and spoken unto them, they would not have had sin: but now they have no excuse for their sin. He that hateth me hateth 23 my Father also. If I had not done among them the works which 24 none other ever did, they would not have had sin: but now they have seen them, and yet hated both me and my Father: 'but this 25 cometh to pass, "that the words might be fulfilled that are written in their law, 'They hated me without a cause.' But when the 26 'Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, -even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he will testify concerning me: and ye also will testify, because ye 27 have been with me from the beginning.

CHAP. XVI.—"These things I have spoken unto you, that 1 ye may not 'fall away. They will put you out of the synagogues: 2 yea, the time cometh, when whosoever killeth you will think that he 'offereth God service: and these things they will do, v 3

^{17. &#}x27;give you in charge' Nm.

18. 'your chief' W. n.—' me more than you' Wa. (after Lardner, see C.'s note)

25. 'yea that the word' P.

1. 'be ensuared' C.—' effend' N. B.—' be moved to stumble, or (offend')

that your faith may not be shaken' P.

2. ' offereth sacrifice to God' C.

things I tell you, that when the time shall come, ye may remember that I told you of them. These things indeed I did not tell you at first, because I myself was with you; but now I am departing unto him who sent me; and none of you asketh me, 6 'Whither goest thou?' but because I have spoken these things unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart. Nevertheless, (I tell you the truth), it is expedient for you that I should go away: for if I do not go away, the 'Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you: and when he is come, he will 'convince the world "of sin, and of "righteousness, and of "judgment: of sin, because they do not believe in me: of righteousness, because I go to 'my Father, and ye will see me no longer; of judgment, because the ruler of this world is judged.

" I have still many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear 13 them now: however, when he, even the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you vinto the whole truth; for he will not speak from himself, but will speak whatsoever he shall have heard: 14 and he will show you the things about to come to pass. He will glorify me: and he will receive of mine, and will declare 15 it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore I said, that he will receive of mine, and will declare it unto you. "A little while, and ye will not see me: and again a little while, 17 and ye will see me, because I go to the Father." Then some of his disciples said among themselves, "What is this that he saith to us, 'A little while, and ye will not see me: and again, a little while, and ye will see me: and, 'Because I go to the 18 Father?" They said therefore, "What is this that he saith, 19 'A little while?' we cannot tell what he saith." Jesus knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, " Do ye enquire among yourselves concerning what I said, 'A little while, and ye will not see me: and again, a little while, 20 and ye will see me?' Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye will weep and lament, but the world will rejoice: and ye will be

^{7.} ante xiv. 16. S. 'reprove' Wa. # 'concerning' C

m 'iustification' P. # 'condemnation' P. 12. 'cxplain' Wa.

sorrowful, but your sorrow will be turned into joy. A woman 21 when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she no longer remembereth the anguish, for joy that a man is born into the world: and thus ye have sorrow now: but I shall see you again, and your 22 hearts will rejoice, and no one will take your joy from you. And 23 in that day ye shall ask nothing of me. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give you. Hitherto ye have asked nothing in my name: ask, 24 and ye will receive, so that your joy may he complete.

"These things I have spoken unto you in 'figures: the time 25 cometh, when I shall no more speak unto you in figures, but shall show you plainly concerning the Father. In that day ye 26 shall ask in my name: and I 'say not unto you, that I will be seech the Father for you: for the Father himself loveth you, because 27 ye have loved me, and have believed that I came from God. 1 28 came forth from 'the Father, and am come into the world: again, I am leaving the world, and going to the Father."

Then his disciples said unto him, "Lo, now thou speakest 29 plainly, and speakest no figure; now we know that thou knowest 30 all things, and needest not that any one should 'ask thee: by this we believe that thou camest forth from God." Jesus an-31 swered them, "Do ye now believe? Behold, the hour cometh, 32 yea, is now come, that ye will be scattered, every one to his own home, and will leave me alone: and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me. These things I have spoken unto you, 33 that ye might have peace in me. In the world ye will have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world."

CHAP. XVII.—These words spake Jesus; and he lifted up this eyes to heaven, and said, "Father, the hour is come! Glorify thy Son, that thy Son valso may glorify thee: 'according as thou 2 hast given him authority over all flesh, to bestow everlasting life on all "whom thou hast given him. And this is life everlasting, 3

^{25. &#}x27;dark speeches' N. (twice—and ver. 29)—' figurative terms' B. 26. 'seed not say' 28. 'the presence of' C. 30. 'put questions to them' C. 2. 'since' "Gr. 'which'

that they may know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ,
4 whom thou hast sent. I have glorified thee on the earth: I
5 have finished the work which thou hast given me to do: and
now, O Father, glorify thou me with thyself, with the glory
which I had before the world was, with thee.

"I have made known thy name unto the men whom thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest 7 them to me; and they have kept thy word. They now know 8 that all things, which thou hast given me, are from thee; for I have given unto them the words which thou gavest me; and they have received them, and have known of a truth that I came forth from thee, and have believed that thou didst send me. g I 'pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for those 10 whom thou hast given me; because they are thine: and all mine are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them. 11 And now I remain no longer in the world, but these remain in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep them in thy name in which thou hast given them to me, that they may be 12 'one, as we are one. While I was with them vin the world, I kept them in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition; I that the 13 scripture might be fulfilled. But now I come to thee; and I speak these things in the world, that their joy on my account 14 may be complete. I have given them thy words; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I 15 am not of the world. I pray not that thou wouldst take them out of the world, but that thou wouldst keep them from | evil. 16 They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world: 17 sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth. As thou hast sent me into the world, even so I have sent them into the

^{3. &#}x27;Jesus, the Messiah, thy apostle' C.—' him whom thou hast sent, even J. Christ' N.—' that Jesus, whom thou hast sent, is Christ' P.—' thee to be the only true God, and Jesus, thy messenger, to be the Christ' Wn.

5. 'with' is not a very definite representation of the original $\pi a \rho \alpha$ —C. reads 'in thine own presence'—others 'in thysight'—see 2 Peter iii. 1. Mat. vi. 1. 1 Cor. xvi. 2.

9. 'am asking' Wa.

^{11. &#}x27;one thing' Gr. (ante x. 30) . 12. 'so that in us' N. B. 13. 'they may have my joy on this account fulfilled in thern' W.

^{15. &#}x27; the evil thereof - ' the evil one' Nm. P. Wa.

world: and for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also may 19 be sanctified through the truth.

"And I pray not for these alone, but for those also who 20 shall believe in me through their word; that all may be one; 21 that as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me, 22 and that I have given them the glory which thou hast given me; that they may be 'one, even as we are one:-I in them, and 23 thou in me;—that they may be perfected in 'one; 'and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me. Father, I would also that they whom 24 thou hast given me, may be with me where I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: 1 for thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world. O righteous 25 Father, the world hath not known thee: but I have known thee, and these have known that thou hast sent me: and I have 26 made known unto them thy name, and will make it known: that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them."

CHAP. XVIII.—When Jesus had spoken these words, he is went forth with his disciples over the brook Kedron, where was a garden, into which he entered with his disciples: and Judas 2 also, who delivered him up, knew the place: for Jesus ofttimes resorted thither with his disciples. Judas therefore, having reserved a band of soldiers and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns, and torches, and weapons. Then Jesus, knowing all things that were to befall him, went 4 forth, and said unto them, "Whom seek ye?" They answered 5 him, "Jesus 'of Nazareth." Jesus saith unto them, "I am he." (Now Judas also, who delivered him up, stood with them.) Then as soon as he had said unto them, "I am he," they went 6 backward, and fell to the ground: again therefore asked he them, 7 "Whom seek ye!" And they said, "Jesus 'of Nazareth." Jesus 8

^{20. &#}x27;teaching' C. 21, 22, 23. Gr. 'one thing' (twice) 24. 'because' C. B. 25. 'know they not, but I know' P. C. 5—7. 'the Nazarene' Gr.

answered, "I have told you that I am he: if therefore ye seek 9 me, let these go their way:" 'that the words might be fulfilled, which he spake, "Of those whom thou gavest me I have lost none."

Then Simon Peter having a sword drew it, and smote the servant of the high priest, and cut off his right ear. (Now the servant's name was Malchus.) Jesus therefore said unto Peter, "Put up the sword into the sheath! the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?"

Then the band, and the captain, and the officers of the Jews, 13 took Jesus, and bound him; and led him away to Annas first; for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, who was high priest that 14 year. Now Caiaphas was he who had given counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple.

Now that disciple, being known to the high priest, went in with

16 Jesus into the palace of the high priest: but Peter stood at the door without. Then that other disciple, who was known to the high priest, came out and spake to her who kept the door, and brought Peter in. Then the damsel, who kept the door, saith unto Peter, "Art not thou also one of this man's disciples?" He saith, "I am not." And the servants and officers were standing there, having made a fire of coals; because it was cold: and they were warming themselves: and Peter was standing with

Then the high priest asked Jesus concerning his disciples, and concerning his 'teaching. Jesus answered him, "I spake openly to the world; I have always taught in the synagogue, and in the temple, whither all the Jews resort; and I have spoken nothing in secret: why askest thou me? ask those who heard me, what I have said unto them: behold, they know what I said." And when he had said these words, one of the officers that stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, "Answerest thou the high priest so?" Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken 'evil, bear testimony to the evil: but if well, why

them, warming himself.

^{9. &#}x27;thus was that verified' C. 19. 'doctrine' A. B. P.

^{23. &#}x27; amiss, shew wherein it is amiss' C.

dost thou snite me?" (Now Annas had sent him bound unto 24 Caiaphas the high priest.)

And Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. Then 25 they said unto him, "Art not thou also one of his disciples?" He denied it, and said, "I am not." One of the servants of the 26 high priest, being kinsman to him whose ear Peter cut off, saith, "Did not I see thee in the garden with him?" Then Peter de-27 nied it again: and straightway the cock crew.

Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas unto the 'hall of judg- 28 ment: and it was early in the morning: but they themselves went not into the hall, that they might not be defiled; but might be able to eat the passover. Pilate, therefore, went out unto them, 29 and said, "What accusation do ye bring against this man?" They answered and said unto him, " If he were not a male- 30 factor, we should not have delivered him up unto thee." Then 31 said Pilate unto them, "Take ye him, and judge him according to your law." The Jews therefore said unto him, "It is not allowed us to put any one to death:" ('that the words of Jesus 32 might be fufilled, which be had spoken, signifying what death he was to die.) Then Pilate went back into the 'judgment-hall, 33 and called Jesus, and said unto him, "" Art thou the King of the Jews?" Jesus answered him, "Sayest thou this of thyself, 34 or did others tell it thee concerning me?" Pilate answered, "Am 35 I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done?" Jesus answered, "My 36 kingdom is not of this world; if my kingdom had been of this world, then my servents would have fought, that I might not be delivered to the Jews: but truly my kingdom is not from hence." Pilate therefore said unto him, "' Art thou a king then?" Jesus 37 answered, "Thou sayest truly "that I am a king. To this end I was born, and to this end I came into the world,—that I might bear testimony unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth hearkeneth to my voice." Pilate saith unto him, "What is 38 'truth?" and having said this, he went out again unto the Jews,

^{28. &#}x27;pretorium' C.—' the hall of the governor' P.

22. 'so that

23. 'pretorium' C.

31. 'Thou art ?' &c. C.

37. 'Thou art ?' &c. C.

38. 'truth to me?' Wa.

- 39 and saith unto them, "I find no fault in him: but ye have a custom that I should release one prisoner unto you at the passover: would ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the 40 Jews?" Then they all cried out vagain, saying, "Not this man, but Barabbas," Now Barabbas was a robber.
 - 1 CHAP. XIX.—Then Pilate thereupon took Jesus, and scourged
 - 2 him: and the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and set it on
 - 3 his head, and they put on him a purple robe, and said, "Hail, King of the Jews!" and they smote him with their hands.
 - 4 Pilate went out again, and saith unto them, "Behold, I bring him out to you, that ye may know that I find no fault
- 5 in him." Then Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe. And Pilate saith unto them, "Behold
- 6 the man!" When therefore the chief priests and their officers saw him, they cried out, saying, "Crucify him, crucify him!"

Pilate saith unto them, "Do ye take him, and crucify him: for I find no fault in him." The Jews answered him, "We have

a law, and by our law he ought to die, because he 'made himself the Son of God.'

8 When Pilate therefore heard those words, he was the more

- 9 afraid; and went again into the judgment-hall, and saith unto Jesus, "Whence art thou?" But Jesus gave him no answer.
- 10 Then Pilate saith unto him, "Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have authority to crucify thee, and have
- have no authority at all against me, if it were not given thee from above: 'wherefore he who delivered me unto thee hath the
- 12 greater sin." From thenceforth Pilate continued seeking to release him: but the Jews cried out, saying, "If thou release this man, thou art not Casar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Casar."
- When Pilate therefore heard these words, he brought Jesus out, and sat down in the judgment-seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha: (now it was the

^{7. &#}x27;assumed the title of the Son of God' C. (see ver. 12)
cerning this matter N. 12. 'calleth' C.

preparation day of the passover, vand about the vsixth hour:) and he saith unto the Jews, "Behold your King!" But they cried 15 out, "Away with him, away with him! crucify him!" Pilate saith unto them, "Shall I crucify your King?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but Cæsar." Then he delivered 16 him up unto them to be crucified.

VAnd they took Jesus, and led him away: and he went forth, 17 carrying his cross, to the place called the place of skulls, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha; where they crucified him, and two 18 other with him, one on each side, and Jesus in the midst. And 19 Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." Then 20 many of the Jews read this title: for the place where Jesus was crucified was near to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. The chief priests of the Jews therefore said 21 to Pilate, "Write not, 'The King of the Jews:' but that 'he said I am the King of the Jews." Pilate answered, "What I 22 have written, I have written."

Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his gar- 23 ments, and divided into four parts, to every soldier a part; and also his coat: now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout; so they said among themselves, "Let us not 24 rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be." 'That the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, "They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they cast lots." The soldiers therefore did these things.

Now there stood near the cross of Jesus his mother, and his 25 mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene. Jesus therefore seeing his mother, and the disciple whom 26 he loved standing by her, saith unto his mother, "Woman, behold thy son!" then saith he to the disciple, "Behold thy mo-27 ther!" and from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home.

After this, Jesus—knowing that all things had now been ac- 28 complished—that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, "I

and some filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it about a twig 30 of hyssop, and raised it to his mouth. When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, "It is finished:" and he bowed his head, and 'yielded up his "spirit.

his head, and 'yielded up his "spirit.

Then the Jews, because it was the day of preparation, (in order that the bodies might not remain upon the cross on the sabbath,—for that sabbath was a solemn day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. The soldiers therefore came, and brake the legs of the first, and also of the other who was crucified with him: but when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they did not break his legs: 'but one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and forthwith came thereout blood and water.

And he that saw it hath borne this testimony—and his testimony is true; and 'he knoweth that he saith what is true;—that ye also might believe: for these things were done, 'that it the scripture might be fulfilled, "A bone of him shall not be broken:" and again another scripture saith, "They shall look on him whom they pierced."

And after this Joseph of Arimathæa, (who was a disciple of Jesus, but a concealed one for fear of the Jews,) besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave him 39 leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus: and Nicodemus, (he who at the first came to Jesus by night,) came also, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight. Then they took the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen bands with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is for burial: and in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein no one had ever yet laid: there therefore they laid Jesus, on account of the preparation day of the Jews; because the sepulchre was nigh at hand.

CHAP. XX.-And on the first day of the week Mary Mag-

^{30. &#}x27;expired' | 'breath' P. 34. 'for' P. 35. 'Jesus himself' Wa. 36. 'so that . . . was' N. B. | 'it' (Ex. xii, 46)

dalene goeth early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre; and she seeth that the stone had been taken away from the sepulchre. She therefore runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and 2 to that other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, "They have taken away the 1 Master out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him." Peter therefore went 3 forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre: and 4 they ran both together: but the other disciple outran Peter, and came first to the sepulchre: and stooping down to look in, he 5 saw the linen bands lying; but he did not go in. Then Simon 6 Peter cometh following him; and he went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen bands lying, and the napkin that had been about 7 his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but folded up apart in a place by itself. Then that other disciple, who came first to 8 the sepulchre, went in also, and he saw, and 'believed; (for as g yet they understood not the scripture, that Jesus must rise again from the dead:) the disciples therefore went away again to their 10 "own abodes.

But Mary stood without, at the sepulchre, weeping: and as 11 she wept, she stooped down, to look into the sepulchre, and seeth 12 two angels in white garments sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had laid: and they 13 say unto her, "Woman, why weepest thou?" She saith unto them, "Because they have taken away my 'Master, and I know not where they have laid him." When she had thus said, she 14 turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, but knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith unto her, "Woman, why weepest 15 thou? whom seekest thou?" She, supposing it was the keeper of the garden, saith unto him, " Sir, if thou have carried him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away." Jesus saith unto her, "Mary!" She turned herself, and 16 saith unto him, " Rabboni !" (which significth 'Teacher.) Jesus 17 saith unto her, "Touch me not! for 'I do not yet ascend to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, 'I " ascend

^{2.} so C.—' Lord' N. B.—' our Master' Nm. 8. ' believed the [Mary's] report' C. 10. ' those' 11 ' companions' C. 13. so C. Nm.—' Lord' N. B. 15. kupis 16. ' Doctor' C.—' Master' N. B. 17. ' I am not yet ascended' A. 11 'shall ascend' N. B.

unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your 18 God." Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the 'Lord, and that he had said these things unto her.

Then on the evening of the same day, being the first day of the week, the doors of the room where the disciples were assembled having been shut for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, "Peace be unto you!" and when he had so said, he showed them his hands and his side: and the disciples were glad when they saw the Lord. Then said Jesus to them again, "Peace be unto you! as my Father hath sent me, even so do I send you." And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them, "Receive ye the Holy Spirit! whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are

retained." 24 But Thomas, called Didymus, one of the twelve, was not 25 with them when Jesus came: the other disciples therefore said unto him, "We have seen the 'Master." But he said unto them. "Unless I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and put my hand into His 26 side, I shall not believe." And 'eight days after his disciples were again within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, "Peace 27 be unto you!" Then saith he to Thomas, "Reach hither thy finger, and 'behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and put it into my side: and be not unbelieving, but believing." 28 Thomas answered and said unto him, "My Lord, and my God!" 29 Jesus saith unto him, " Recause thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet believe!" 30 And Jesus did indeed many other signs in the presence of his 31 disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written, that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have ▼life through his

name.

^{18, &#}x27; Master' C. 25. so C.--' Lord' N. B.--' our Master' Nm. 26, ' within eight days' N. 27. ' examine' Nm.

CHAP XXI.—After these things Jesus showed himself again 1 to the disciples at the lake of Tiberias; and he showed himself in this manner. There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas 2 called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two other of his disciples. Simon Peter saith 3 unto them, "I go a fishing." They say unto him, "We also will go with thee." They went forth, and straightway entered into a vessel; and that night they caught nothing. But when 4 the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus. Then Jesus saith unto 5 them, "My children, have ye any ment?" They answered him, " No." And he said unto them, " Cast the net on the right 6 side of the vessel, and ye will find." They cast it therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes. The disciple whom Jesus loved, saith therefore unto Peter, " It 7 is the 'Master." Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the "Lord, he girt on his upper garment unto him, " (for he was naked,) and cast himself into the sea: and the other disciples 8 came in the vessel; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,) dragging the net with the fishes. As 9 soon then as they were come to land, they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread. Jesus saith unto them, 10 "Bring some of the fish which ye have now caught." Simon 11 Peter went and drew the net to land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty-three: and, although there were so many, yet the net was not broken. Jesus saith unto them, "Come, eat!" 12 And none of the disciples ventured to ask him, "Who art thou?" knowing that it was the 'Lord. Jesus cometh, and taketh bread, 13 and giveth them, and fish likewise. (This is now the third time 14 that Jesus showed himself to his disciples, after he had risen from the dead.)

When then they had taken breakfast, Jesus saith to Simon 15 Peter, "Simon, son of Jonah, lovest thou me more than 'these?" He saith unto him, "Yea, 'Lord; thou knowest that I love

^{7.} so C.—' Lord' N. B.—' our Master' Nm. 11 ' Master' C. 11 ' which he had laid aside' C. 11. ' Master' C. 15, 16, 17, 20. ' Master' Nm.—' these love me' N. (ante xiii. 15)

16 thee." He saith unto him, "Feed my lambs!" Jesus saith to him again the second time, "Simon, son of Jonah, lovest thou me?" He saith unto him, "Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I 17 love thee." He saith unto him, "Tend my sheep?" Jesus saith unto him the third time, "Simon, son of Jonah, lovest thou me?" Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, "Lovest thou me?" And he said unto him, "'Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee." Jesus 18 saith unto him, "Feed my sheep! Verily, verily, I say unto thce, When thou wast young, thou didst gird thyself, and walk whither thou wouldst: but when thou shalt be old, thou wilt stretch forth thy hands, and another will gird thee, and 19 carry thee whither thou wouldst not." Now he said this, signifying by what death Peter should glorify God. And when he 20 had spoken this, he saith unto him, " Follow me!" then Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved following; (the same who had leaned on his breast at supper, and said, 21 "' Master, who is it that delivereth thee up?") Peter seeing him, 22 saith to Jesus, "Lord, and 'what shall this man do?" Jesus saith unto him, " If I will that he ! remain till I come, what is 23 it to thee? follow thou me!" This report therefore went forth among the brethren, that that disciple was not to die: yet Jesus said not unto him, " He shall not die;" but, " If I will that he remain till I come, what is it to thee?"

This is the disciple who testifieth concerning these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.

25 And there are also many other things which Jesus did, which, if they should be written one by one, I suppose that not even the world itself could contain the books that would be written.

^{21. &#}x27;this man, what will befall him?'
22. 'await my return' C.
25. 'suppose that the world would not receive' Wn.—' do not think that
the world would even then receive' Wa.

THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

CHAP. I.—THE former 'treatise made I, O Theophilus, concerning all that Jesus both 11 did and tought, until the day in which 2 he was taken up, after having, through the Holy Spirit, given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen; to whom 3 also, after he suffered, he showed himself 'alive by many infallible proofs, being seen by them during forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. And 4 having assembled them together, he commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait there for that which had been promised by the Father, "which," said he, "ye have heard from me; for John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall 5 be haptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence." When therefore they were come together, they asked him, say- 6 ing, "1 Lord, wilt thou, at this time, restore again the kingdom to Israel?" And he said unto them, "It is not for you to know 7 the times or the seasons, which the Father hath "put in his own disposal: but ye will receive power, when the Holy Spirit is 8 come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." And when he had spoken these 9 things, while they were looking on, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they were looking 10 stedfastly towards heaven as he was departing, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; who also said, "Ye men of 11 Galilee, why stand ye gazing up towards heaven? this same Jesus, who is taken up from you to heaven, will so come again in like manner as ye have seen him going 'into heaven."

^{1. &#}x27;relation' N. P. !! Gr. 'began to do and teach'—' undertook to do and to teach' N.—' did and taught from the beginning' P.

2. Wa. places 'through the H. S.' after 'Christ' 3. ' to be living' P.

4. Gr. 'the promise of the Father' 5. 'in' (twice)

6. 'Master' 7. 'yours' !! 'reserved' P. 8. 'from the H. S. coming' P. 19. or, 'as he was departing towards heaven.' Compare ver. 11. last clause, in the Gr. 11. 'towards' P.

- Then they returned unto Jerusalem from the mountain called the mount of Olives, which is a sabbath day's journey from 13 Jerusalem. And when they had entered in to the city, they went up into the upper chamber, where abode Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alpheus, and Simon Zelotes, 14 and Judas the brother of James. These all continued with one accord in prayer, with 'the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren.
- Now in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of 'those who were together being 16 about an hundred and twenty,) "Brethren, it must needs be that This scripture should be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spake before by the mouth of David, concerning Judas, who 17 became guide to those who took Jesus; for he was numbered 18 among us, and had obtained part of this ministry." ('Now this man | purchased a field with the reward of his iniquity: "and having fallen headlong, he "burst asunder in the midst, and all 19 his bowels gushed out: and it was known to all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch that the field is called in their proper 20 tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.) "For it" is written in the book of Psalms, 'Let his habitation be desolate, and let no one dwell therein: and his 'office let another 21 take.' Wherefore it is fitting that, out of these men who accompanied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and 22 out among us, beginning from the baptism of John, unto the day when he was taken up from us, one should be appointed to 23 become a witness with us of his resurrection." Then they set apart two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Jus-24 tus, and Matthias: and when they had prayed, they said, "Thou, Lord, who knowest the hearts of all, show which of 25 these two thou hast chosen, to take the part of this ministry and

^{14. &#}x27;certain' N.

15. Gr. 'the names'
following verse may be part of Peter's speech.
to be purchased' N.

18. Gr. 'the names'
19. This and the
following verse may be part of Peter's speech.
19 'caused a field
to be purchased' N.

20. 'bishopric' A.

22. 'kis baptism by'

apostleship, 'from which Judas by transgression hath fallen, "that he might go to his own place." Then they gave out their 26 lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

CHAP. II.—And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, 1 they were all with one accord assembled in the same place. And suddenly there came from heaven a sound as of a rushing 2 mighty wind; and it filled all the house where they were sitting: and there appeared unto them 'cloven tongues as it were of fire, 3 and one rested upon each of them: and they were all filled 4 with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak in other tongues, according as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Now there were sojourning at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, 5 out of every nation under heaven: and when this was noised 6 abroad, the multitude came together: and they were confounded, because every one heard them speaking in his own language. And they were all struck with amazement, and marvelled, say-7 ing one to another, " Behold, are not all these who speak Galileans? and how then doth each of us hear speaking in our own 8 tongue, wherein we were born? Parthians, and Medes, and Ela- 9 mites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, Phrygia, and Pamphylia, 10 in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers from Rome, both Jews and prosclytes, Cretans and Arabians, 11 we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God!" And they were all amazed, and perplexed, saying one 12 to another, "What meaneth this?" but others mocking together, 13 said, "These men are full of new wine."

But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, 14 and said unto them, "Ye men of Judea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words! For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the 15 third hour of the day; but this is what was spoken by the pro- 16 phet Joel; 'And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, 17

^{25. &#}x27;which ... left' Wa. Il 'so that he went' N. 3. 'divided' N.—'tongues ... distributing themselves' Wa.

I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and yoursons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see 18 visions, and your old men shall dream dreams: and on my man-servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those 19 days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy: and I will show wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, 20 and fire, and vapour of smoke: the sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and notable 21 day of the Lord cometh: and it shall come to pass, that whose-22 ever shall 'call on the name of the Lord shall be "saved.' Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man whom God hath attested among you by mighty works and wonders and signs, which God did "by him in the midst of you, as 23 ye yourselves also know: him, being delivered to you by the determinate counsel and 'foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, 24 and by "wicked hands have crucified and slain; whom God hath raised up, having loosed the bands of death: because it 25 was not possible that he should be holden by it.' For David saith concerning him, 'I have "seen "the Lord always before me, for he is on my right hand, "that I should not be moved: 26 Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; more-27 over also my flesh shall rest in hope: because thou wilt not leave "my soul in death, nor suffer thine Holy One to see cor-28 ruption. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou 29 will fill me with joy by thy 'countenance.' Brethren, I may say unto you freely concerning the patriarch David, that he both died and was buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day: 30 but being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn to him with an oath, that of the fruit of his loins, vone should sit on 31 his throne; he spake, foreseeing, concerning the resurrection of Christ, that The was not left in death, neither did his flesh

^{11 &#}x27; delivered' N. 17. 'outmy' N. (and ver. 18) 21, see ix. 21. 22, 'a man from God, manifested among you' B.... marked out to you by God' P .- pointed out' W. m. if dea through 23. ' pre-11 ' hands of Gentiles' P .-- of ungodly determination' C. (Dissert.) men' Wa. 25. ' I foresaw' ii 'set' Nm. iff 'Jehovah' Heb. 27. 'that' Nm. " 'me in the grave' N.-" so that I cannot' M. 30. ' he would place suc-' hades' B. 28. ' presence' B. 31. from his foreknowledge of Wa. cessors on' N.

see corruption. This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all 32 are witnesses. Having therefore been exalted 'to the right hand 33 of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, he hath poured forth this, which ye see and hear. For David ascended not into the heavens: but he himself 34 saith, 'The Lorn said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, until I make thy foes thy footstool.' Wherefore let all the 36 house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye crucified, both Lord and Christ."

Now when they heard this, they were stung to the heart, and 37 said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, "Brethren, what shall we do?" Then Peter said unto them, "Repent, every one 38 of you, and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of your sins, and ye will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit: for this promise is unto you, and to your children, and 39 to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call." And with many other words did he testify and exhort 40 them, saying, "Save yourselves from this perverse generation."

Then those who gladly received his words were baptized: 41 and the same day about three thousand souls were added unto the church, and continued stedfastly in the teaching and fellow-42 ship of the apostles, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And fear came upon every 'one: and many wonders and signs 43 were done by the apostles. And all that believed were together, 44 and had all things common: and they sold their possessions 45 and goods, and parted them among all, as every one had need: and stedfastly continuing daily with one accord in the temple, 46 and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God, and having favour 47 with all the people. And the Lord added daily to the church such as were saved.

CHAP. III.—Now Peter and John went up together into 1 the temple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour. And a 2 certain man who had been lame from his mother's womb was

^{33. &#}x27;by' A. S4. 'Jehovah' Gr. 43. Gr. 'soul' A. 47. 'were being saved'—' were converts'—' were placed in a state of salvation' B. —' accepted salvation' Wa.

carried thither, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of those who entered into 3 the temple; who, seeing Peter and John about to go into the 4 temple, asked alms. And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him, 5 with John, said, "Look on us!" and he gave heed unto them, 6 expecting to receive something from them. Then Peter said, "Silver and gold I have not; but what I have, that give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk!" 7 And Peter took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and 8 immediately his feet and ancle bones received strength: and leaping up he stood, and walked, and entered with them into the 9 temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God. And all the 10 people saw him walking and praising God; and knew that it was he who was wont to sit for alms at the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at what had befallen him.

And while he was detaining Peter and John, all the people came running together unto them, in the porch that is called 12 Solomon's, greatly wondering. And when Peter saw it, he answered unto the people, "Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our 13 own power or godliness we had made this man walk? The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his 'Son Jesus; whom ye indeed delivered up; and denied in the presence of Pilate, when he had determined to 14 release him. But ye denied 'the holy and righteous one, and 15 desired a murderer to be granted unto you; and killed the Prince of life, whom God hath raised from the dead; "whereof we are 16 witnesses. And his name through faith therein hath made this man strong, whom ye see and know: yea, 'the faith which is through Him, bath given him this perfect soundness in the pre-17 sence of you all. And now, brethren, I know that through 18 ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers: but God hath thus fulfilled those things, which he had before declared through the

^{13.} Gr. 'παῖδα servant' Nm. Wa. (see iii. 26. iv. 27, and compare Matt. xii. 18. Luke i. 69. Acts iv. 25.)—Child A. P. 14. ' that' Wa. 15. ' Author' N. P.—' conductor to' Nm.—' leader' (see Heb. ii. 10.

xii, 2.) W whose witnesses' P. 16. 'our faith' N.

mouth of all "his prophets, that the Christ should suffer. Repent 19 ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out. When the times of refreshment shall come from the presence of the Lord; 'and he shall send Jesus Christ. who was "before 20 *appointed for you; whom heaven must receive until those times 21 of 'restoration of all the things concerning which God hath spoken by the mouth of his holy prophets *since the world began. Moses indeed said unto our fathers, 'A Prophet like me will 22 the Lord your God raise up unto you from among your brethren; to him ve shall hearken in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you: and it shall come to pass, that every one who will 23 not hearken unto that Prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.' Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those 24 that follow after, as many as have spoken, have in like manner told of these days. Ye are the sons of the prophets, and of the 25 covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, 'And in thy seed will all the families of the earth be blessed.' God, having raised up his 'Son, sent him unto you 26 first, to bless "you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities."

CHAP. IV.—And as Peter and John were speaking unto the 1 people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came suddenly upon them, being vexed that they taught 2 the people, and preached, through Jesus, the resurrection from the dead. And they laid hands on them, and put them in pri-3 son unto the next day: for it was now eventide. Nevertheless 4 many of those who had heard the word believed; and the number of those men was about five thousand.

And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and 5 elders, and scribes, and Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, 6 and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred

^{19. &#}x27;so that times ... may come ... and that he may' W. B.—' when the season of revival' P. 20. 'and when he' P. '' was before manifested unto' P.—' was foreordained' 21. 'completion' B.—' establishing' P. 23. Gz. 'soul' A. 28. 'servant' Nm. Wa. (see ver. 13) | '' you, every one of you turning' [i. e. 'every one of you who turn'! W. 2, 'in' P. Wa.

of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem. And having set the apostles in the midst, they asked, "By what authority, or in what name, did ye do this?" Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said unto them, "Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel, 'if we be this day examined concerning the good done to the infirm man, by what means he hath been the healed: be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by "that name doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was rejected by you builders, but which is become the head of the corner: "neither is there 'salvation in any other name: for there is no other name under heaven "given among men, wherein we can be "saved.

Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and 'obscure men, they marvelled; and they "took notice concerning them, that they had 14 been with Jesus. But beholding the man who had been healed 15 standing with them, they could say nothing against it; and having commanded them to go aside out of the 'council, they con-16 ferred among themselves, saying, "What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them is manifest to all the dwellers in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny 17 it. But that it may spread no further among the people, let us strictly threaten them, that henceforth they speak to no one in 18 this name." And they called the apostles, and commanded 19 them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus. But Peter and John answered and said unto them, "Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto 20 God, judge ye! For we cannot but speak the things which we 21 have seen and heard." So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding no way of punishing them, be-

^{9. &#}x27;since we are questioned' P. | 'saved' Gr. | 10. Gr. 'through' (twice) | 's 'him' A. | 12. 'healing' Nm. | " 'appointed' | 'healed' Nm. (see same word ver. 9. and Blom. R. S. in loco.) | 13. 'common' Wa. | " 'recollected' Wa. | 15. 'Sanhedrim' | 17. 'of' Wa. | 18. 'about' Wa.

cause of the people: for all glorified God on account of that which had been done: for the man was above forty years old 22 on whom this miracle of healing had been wrought.

And they, being released, went to their own company, and 23 reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them. And when they heard it, they lifted up their voice to God with 24 one accord, and said, "Lord, thou art God, who madest heaven; and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is: who by 25 the mouth of thy servant David hast said, 'Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things? and the kings of the 26 earth stand up, and the rulers gather together against the Lord, and against his 'anointed?' For of a truth, both Herod, and 27 Pontius Pilate, and the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together in this city against thy holy 'son Jesus, whom thou didst anoint, to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel 28 had determined before to be done. And now, Lord, behold 29 their threatenings: and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word; by stretching forth thine 30 hand to heal, and by the doing of signs and wonders through the name of thy holy 'son Jesus." And while they prayed, the 31 place where they were assembled was shaken; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spake the word of God with boldness.

And the multitude of those who believed were of one heart 32 and of one soul: neither did any one call any of the things which he possessed his own; but they had all things in common. And the apostles with great power gave testimony concerning 33 the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and 'great grace was upon them all. Neither was there any one among them that was in 34 want: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold, and 35 laid them down at the feet of the apostles: and distribution was made unto every one according as he had need. And Joses, 36

^{26. &#}x27;Christ' A. 27-30. 'servant' (see iii. 13, 26, and above iv. 25. the same word applied to David) 33. 'there was great favour towards them all' N.

who was surnamed by the apostles Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, Son of consolation,) a Levite, from the country of 37 Cyprus, having land, sold it, and brought the money, and laid it at the feet of the apostles.

- CHAP. V.—But a certain man named Ananias, with Sap-2 phira his wife, sold a possession, and kept back part of the price. (his wife also being privy to it;) and brought a certain part a only, and laid it at the feet of the apostles. But Peter said, "Anapias, why hath Satan put it into thine heart to lie to the Holy Spirit, and to keep back part of the price of the land? 4 Whilst it remained was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why didst thou conceive this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. 5 And Ananias, hearing these words, fell down, and expired: and 6 great fear came on all who heard these things. Then the younger brethren arose, and wound him up; and carrying him out, they 7 buried him. And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what had been done, came in: and 8 Peter said unto her, "Tell me whether ye sold the land for 9 so much?" and she said, "Yea, for so much." Then Peter said unto her, "How is it that ye have agreed together to try the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of those who have buried thy husband are at the door, and they will carry thee 10 out!" Then she straightway fell down at his feet, and expired: and the young men coming in, found her dead; and carrying 11 her out, they buried her by her husband. And great awe came upon all the church, and upon all who heard these things.
- And many signs and wonders were wrought among the people by the hands of the apostles; (now they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch: 'and no one of the rest ventured to join himself to them: but the people magnified them; 'and believers were still more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women:) insomuch that they brought forth the sick

^{3. &#}x27;dercive the' N. with them' Wa. ver. 14.

^{13. &#}x27;and after this no one dared to meddle 14. In Greek, the parenthesis includes only

into the streets, and laid them on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might fall on some of them. There came also a multitude from the cities round about to 16 Jerusalem, bringing sick people, and those who were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were every one healed.

Then the high priest rose up, and all who were with him, - 17 (being the 'sect of the Sadducees;)—and they were filled with indignation, and laid their hands on the apostles, and put them 18 in the common prison. But an angel of the Lord opened the 19 prison doors by night, and brought them forth, and said, "Go, 20 stand and speak in the temple to the people all' these words of life!" And having heard this, they entered into the temple early 21 in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and the whole senate of the sons of Israel, and sent to the prison to have the apostles brought forth: but when the officers came, they found 22 them not in the prison; and they returned, and told this, saying, 23 "The prison indeed we found shut with all safety, and the keepers standing before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no one within." Now when the high priest, and the cap- 24 tain of the temple, and the chief priests, heard these things, they doubted concerning them what this would come to. Then one 25 came and told them, " "Behold, the men whom ye put in prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people." Then the captain went with the officers, and brought them 26 without violence, for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned. And when they had brought them, they set them 27 before the council: and the high priest asked them, saying, 28 " Did we not strictly command you that ye should not teach 'in this name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and would fain bring the blood of this man upon us." Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, "We ought 29 to obey God rather than men. The God of our fathers raised 30 up Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a "cross: him God 31

^{17.} Gr. ' heresy'
20. Gr. ' the words of this life'—' these words of
everlasting life' Nm.—' this doctrine concerning everlasting life'
28. ' about' Wa.
30. ' on whom ye laid violent hands, and hanged'
11 Gr. ' tree'

hath exalted 'to his right hand, to be a "Prince and a Saviour, 32 to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins. And we are 'his witnesses concerning these things; and so is also the Holy Spirit, which God hath given to those who obey him."

When they heard this, they were enraged, and consulted how 34 they might put them to death. Then there stood up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law, held in honour among all the people; and he commanded that the 35 apostles should be put out for a little while; and said unto them, "Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye are about 36 to do concerning these men. For not long ago arose Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and 37 all that obeyed him were scattered, and came to nought. After him arose Judas the Galilean, in the days of the enrollment, and drew many people after him: he also perished; and all that 38 obeyed him were dispersed. And now, in this case, I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: (for if this 39 counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye will not be able to overthrow "them,) lest haply 40 ye be found even to be fighting against God." Then they yielded to him: and having called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and 41 let them go. And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for "that 42 name: and they ceased not daily in the temple, and from house to house, to teach and 'publish the glad tidings that Jesus was the Christ

1 CHAP. VI.—And in those days, when the number of the disciples had multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the 'Grecians against the Hebrews, that their widows were neglected in 2 the daily "administration of alms. Then the twelve having called together the multitude of the disciples, said, "It is

^{31. &#}x27;with' A. | 1 | leader' N. P. (see Acts iii. 15)—' an author of salvation' Wa. | 42. 'preach Jesus Christ' A. | 1. 'Hellenists' N. | 1 | distribution' Nm.

not 'reasonable that we should leave the word of God, and "serve tables. Wherefore, brethren, look ye out from among 3 yourselves seven men of good report, full of the 'Spirit and wisdom, whom we will appoint over this business: but we will 4 give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word."

And these words pleased the whole multitude: and they chose 5 Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch; whom they set before the apostles: and they, when they had prayed, put their hands on them. And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied greatly in Jerusalem; and a great many of the priests became obedient to the faith.

Now Stephen, being full 'of ▼grace and of power, wrought 8 great wonders and signs among the people. Then there arose 9 certain of the synagogue, which is called the synagogue of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of those from Cilicia and Asia, disputing with Stephen: but they were not 10 able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake. Then 11 they set on men, who said, "We have heard him speak 'blasphemous words against Moses, and against God." And they 12 stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came suddenly upon him, and seized him, and brought him to the council, and set up false witnesses, who said, "This man ceaseth 13 not to speak vagainst the holy place, and the law: for we have 14 heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth will destroy this place, and will change the customs which Moses delivered us." And 15 all that were sitting in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw that his face was as the face of an angel.

CHAP. VII.—Then the high priest said, "Are these things 1 so?" And Stephen said, "Brethren, and fathers, hearken! The 2 God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, while he was

^{2. &#}x27;proper' Wa.

** minister to the tables of the poor' N.

8. 'of
God's favour' N.

9. 'and some of the' N.

11. 'injurious' N.

12-15. 'Sanbedrim'

- 3 in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Haran, and said unto him, 'Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and go 4 into a land which I will show thee.' Then he departed out of the land of the Chaldeans, and dwelt in Haran: and from thence, when his father was dead, God removed him into this land, 5 wherein ye now dwell: but gave him no inheritance in it, not even so much as to set his foot on: yet he promised to give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him, though as yet he 6 had no child. And God spake in this manner, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should be 7 brought into bondage, and be afflicted four hundred years. 'But the nation to which they shall be in bondage will I 'judge,' said God: 'and after that they shall come forth, and serve me 8 in this place.' And God gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision: and so he begat Isaac, and circumcised him on the eighth day; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat the twelve patriarchs.
- "And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into 10 Egypt: but God was with him, and delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; who made him governor over Egypt 11 and all his household. Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and of Canaan, and great affliction: and our 12 fathers found no sustenance: but when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers the first time: 13 and, at the second time, Joseph made himself known to his brethren; and Joseph's kindred became known unto Pharaoh. 14 Then Joseph sent, and fetched his father Jacob, and all his 15 kindred, being threescore and fifteen souls. So Jacob went down 16 into Egypt, and he and our fathers died there, and were carried back to Shechem, and laid in the sepulchre that 'Abraham bought for a sum of money from the sons of Emmor the father of Shechem.
- "But when the time of the promise which God had sworn to Abraham, drew nigh, the people had grown and multiplied in 18 Egypt, until another king arose, who had not known Joseph.

The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and cruelly treated 19 our fathers, so that they "cast out their young children that they might not live. At which time Moses was born; who was 20 exceeding fair, and who was nourished up in his father's house three months; and after he had been 'cast out, Pharaoh's 21 daughter took him up, and nourished him as her own son. And 22 Moses was instructed in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in his words and deeds. And when he was forty 23 years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the sons of Israel: and seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended and 24 avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian. Now 25 he supposed his brethren would have understood that God would give them deliverance by his hand: but they understood it not. And the next day he showed himself to two of them as they 26 were quarrelling, and would have reconciled them again, saying, "Ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?" But he 27 that was doing his neighbour wrong thrust Moses away, saying, 'Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? wiit thou kill 28 me, as thou didst the Egyptian yesterday?' Then Moses fled 29 because of these words; and became a sojourner in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.

"And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him, 30 in the desert of mount Sinai, an angel vof the Lord, in a 'flame of fire, in a bush: and when Moses saw it, he wondered at the 31 sight: and, as he drew near to observe it, the voice of the Lord came vunto him, saying, 'I am the God of thy fathers, the God 32 of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.' Then Moses trembled, and durst not look up; and the Lord 33 said to him, 'Put off thy shoes from thy feet: for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground. 'I have surely seen the 34 affliction of my people who are in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them: and now, come, I will send thee into Egypt.' That Moses whom they 35 had rejected, saying, 'Who made thee a ruler and a judge?'

^{19. &#}x27;so that he made them cast out' (or expose) Nm.—' by casting out their' P.—' children to be exposed' W.

11 'exposed' (and at ver.

21) Nm. 29. 'this matter' Wa. 30. 'burning bush' Nm. 34. Gr.
' seeing, I have seen'

the same did God send forth, by the hand of the angel that ap-36 peared to him in the bush, to be a ruler and a 'deliverer. And this man brought them out, showing wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the desert during forty years.

"This is that Moses, who said unto the sons of Israel, 'A :37 Prophet like me will the Lord God raise up unto you from 38 among your brethren; vto him ye shall hearken.' And this is he that was in the 'congregation in the desert, with the angel that spake to him in the mount Sinai, and with our fathers: that received also the "life-giving oracles, to deliver them unto 39 us: to whom our fathers would not be obedient, but thrust him 40 from them, and turned back in their hearts to Egypt, saying unto Aaron, 'Make us gods to go before us: for as for this Moses, who brought us out of the land of Egypt, we know not 41 what hath become of him.' So they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of 42 their own hands. Then God turned from them, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, 'O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me 43 slain beasts and sacrifices these forty years in the desert? Nay, but 'ye raised the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, images which ye made to worship: therefore will I carry you away beyond Babylon.'

"Our fathers had the tabernacle of testimony in the desert. as God had appointed, directing Moses to make it according to 45 the fashion of what he had seen: which tabernucle also our fathers received and brought in with Joshua when they possessed the land of the nations which God drove out before the 46 face of our fathers; until the days of David, who found favour before God, and was desirous to have provided a habitation for 47 the God of Jacob: but it was Solomon who built him a house.

48 Howbeit the Most High dwelleth not in things made with

49 hands; as the prophet saith, 'The heaven is my throne, and

^{35. &#}x27; Redeemer' N. (literally the payer of a price for redemption.)

fi doctrines of life' 38. 'assembly' W. 43. ' ye have taken up' W .-- ' took up' A.

the earth my footstool: what house will ye build for me? saith Jehovah: or what is the place of my rest? hath not my hand 50 made all these things?

"Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye 51 always resist the Holy Spirit: as your fathers did, so do ye. Which of the prophets did not your fathers persecute? yea they 52 slew those who foretold the coming of that righteous one, of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers: ye who received 53 the law by the 1 ministry of "angels, but kept it not."

And as they heard these things, they were enraged, and 54 gnashed on him with their teeth. But he, being full of the Holy 55 Spirit, looked up stedfastly 'into heaven, and saw "the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God, and said, 56 "Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God." Then they cried out with a 57 loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord: and cast him out of the city, and stoned him: and the 58 witnesses laid down their clothes at the feet of a young man, whose name was Saul. And they stoned Stephen, 'invoking, 59 and saying, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" And he kneeled 60 down, and cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." And when he had said this, he fell asleep.

And Saul was consenting unto his death.

CHAP. VIII.—And 'at that time there was a great persecution against the church at Jerusalem; and all, except the apostles, were scattered abroad, throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria. And some devout men 'carried Stephen to his burial, 2 and made great Immentation over him. But as for Saul, he made 3 havock of the church, entering into every house; and, dragging forth men and women, he committed them to prison. Those 4 therefore that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the 'glad tidings of the word.

^{53. &#}x27;disposition' A.—' ordinance' P. 'ff 'messengers' C. 55. 'towards' Wa. 'ff 'a divine brightness' Wa. (Luke ii. 8.) 59. so N.—' calling upon and saying' B.—' calling on the Lord, and saying' P. 1. 'on that day' N. Wa. 2. 'prepared Stephen for 'Wa. 4. 'doctrine of the gospel' Wa.

- Then Philip went down to 'the city of Samaria, and preached the Christ unto them: and the people, with one accord, gave heed unto the things which were spoken by Philip, when they heard them, and saw the miracles which he did: for unclean spirits, crying with loud voice, came out of many that were possessed by them: and many who were sick of the palsy, and that were lame, were healed. And there was great joy in that city.
- 9 But there was a certain man, called Simon, who had been before using 'sorcery in that city, and "seducing the people of 10 Samaria, giving out that he himself was some great person: to whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, "This man 'is the power of God, which is truly vealled great."

 11 And they paid great regard to him, because he had for a long time seduced them with his sorceries. But when they believed Philip, preaching the glad tidings concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both 13 men and women. Then Simon himself believed also; and having been baptized, continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the signs and great miracles which were done.
- Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that the people of Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John; who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit:

 16 (which as yet had not fallen upon any of them: but they had only been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus.)

 17 Then the apostles put their hands upon them, and they received the Holy Spirit. And when Simon saw that the Holy Spirit was given through laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money, saying, "Give me also this authority, that on whomsoever I put my hands, he may receive the Holy Spirit."

 20 But Peter said unto him, "Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought to purchase the gift of God with money!

^{5. &#}x27;a rity' N. 9. 'magic' W. N. "astonishing' Wa. (and so v. 11.) 10. 'the great power of God' A. N.—'this is he who is called the great power of God' P.—'this is that great and powerful messenger of God' Wa. 11. 'magical arts' W. N. 29. 'thee! Because ... money, thou hast' Nm. (so Wa.)

Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter: for thy heart is 21 not right in the sight of God. Repent therefore of this thy 22 wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee: for I perceive that thou art in the gall of 23 bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity." Then Simon answered 24 and said, "Pray to the Lord for me, that none of these things which ye have spoken may come upon me.

So they, when they had testified and preached the word of the 25 Lord, returned to Jerusalem, and preached the 'gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.

Now an angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, "Arise, 26 and go toward the south, unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza;" (1 which is a desert way). And he arose 27 and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, 'an eunuch of great authority under Candace, queen of the Ethiopians, and having the charge of all her treasure, who had come to Jerusalem to worship, was returning, and sat in his chariot, reading the pro- 28 phet Isaiah. Then the Spirit said to Philip, "Go near, and 29 join thyself to that chariot!" And Philip, running up, heard him 30 reading the prophet Isaiah, and said, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" And the cunuch said, " How can I, unless some 31 one guide me?" And he besought Philip to come up and sit with him. Now the place of the scripture which he was read- 32 ing was this, " He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and as a lamb is dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth: in his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and his 33 generation who can describe? for his life is taken from the earth." And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, "I pray thee, of 34 whom doth the prophet speak this? of himself, or of some one else?" Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning at that 35 scripture, 'showed to him the glad tidings concerning Jesus.

^{25. &#}x27;glad tidings'
26. 'which is in the desert' B.
27. 'a chamberlain' P.
33. 'In his humiliation—(misery) was his judgment, (he was condemned); he was taken off (destroyed) and who can describe the wickedness of his generation, when his life has been' Bloomf. R. S.

11 'the fust judgment of him was taken away' N.—' his condemnation was extorted' Dodson's Isaiah.—' his justice' Wa.

111 'the wickedness of his' N.—'the men of his' B. (Acts xiii. 36.)

35. 'preached unto him Jesus' A.

36 And as they were going on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, "See, here is water: what hindereth 38 my being baptized?" And he commanded that the chariot should stand still: and they two went down into the water, both 39 Philip and the eunuch; and Philip baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away; and the eunuch saw him no more; for he went on his way rejoicing. But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through, he preached the "gospel in all the cities, until he came to Cæsarea.

CHAP IX.—But Saul, still breathing threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high 2 priest, and desired of him letters to the synagogue at Damascus; that, if he found any of that 'way, whether they were men or 3 women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem. And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shone 4 a light from heaven round about him: and he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, "Saul, Saul, why perse-5 cutest thou me?" And he said, "Who art thou, Lord?" and 6 "the Lord said, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: "but arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou 7 must do." And the men who journeyed with him stood speech-8 less, hearing a voice, but seeing no one. And Saul arose from the earth; and, though his eyes were opened, he 'saw 'no one: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus: g and he was three days without sight, and neither ate nor drank. Now there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and the Lord said to him in a vision, "Ananias!" And 11 he said, "Behold, I am here, Lord." And the Lord said unto him, " Arise, and go into the street called Straight, and enquire at the house of Judas for one named Saul, of Tarsus: for, be-12 hold, he prayeth, and hath seen vin a vision a man named Ananias, coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might 13 receive his sight." Then Ananias answered, "Lord, I have

^{39. &#}x27;took' Wa.—' constrained Philip to go away'

Wa.—' was'—' abode some time' (see Kuinoel and Bloomf. R. S.)

11 'glad tidings'

2. 'religion' N. S. 'could see'

heard by many concerning this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem: and here he hath authority 14 from the chief priests to bind all that 'call on thy name." But 15 the Lord said unto him, "Go! for he is unto me a chosen vessel, to bear my name before 'the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: and I will show him how great things he 16 must suffer for my name's sake."

Then Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and 17 putting his hands on him, said, "Brother Saul, the Lord,—veven Jesus, who appeared unto thee on the way as thou camest—hath sent me, that thou mightst recover thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Spirit." And immediately there fell from his eyes as 18 it were scales: and he recovered his sight, and arose, and was baptized; and having received food, he was strengthened.

Then he continued some days with the disciples at Damas- 20 cus: and straightway he preached Jesus in the synagogues, that he was the Son of God. But all that heard him were amazed, 21 and said, "Is not this he that destroyed those who 'called on this name in "Jerusalem; and came hither with intent to bring them bound unto the chief priests?" But Saul was strengthened 22 the more, and confounded the Jews that dwelt at Damascus, proving that "this is the Christ."

And after many days had passed, the Jews were consulting 23 to kill him: but their design was known by Saul. And they 24 watched the gates day and night to kill him; so the disciples 25 took him by night, and let him down by the wall, in a basket. And when Saul was come to Jerusalem, he attempted to join 26 himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, not believing that he was a disciple. Then Barnabas, taking him 27

^{14.} see ver. 31. 15. 'nations' Wu. 21. 'were called by' Nm. (or 'call themselves by') a reading for which Wa. and others have concluded here, and in other similar passages—see ver. 14. I Corinth. 1. 2. Rom. x. 13.—consult also James ii. 7. Acts xv. 17. xxii, 16. Gen. xlviii. 16. "Deut. xxviii, 16. I Kings viii. 43. Ps. lxxix. 6. 2 Chron. vii. 14. Ia. xliii. 7. Acts ii. 21. x. 15, 18, 32. xi. 13. xii. 13. xv. 22. It would seem that the words will bear the rendering of Nm. though it wants direct authority. The quotation of Joel ii. 32, in Rom. x. 13, is against its application there.

If 'Jerusalem? And Io? he hath' Wa. (and so Griesb.)

22. 'asserting' Wa.

by the hand, brought him to the apostles; and related to them how on the way he had seen the Lord, who had spoken to him; and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of 28 Jesus. Then Saul continued coming in and going out with the apostles at Jerusalem; and spake boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went 30 about to put him to death. And when the brethren knew it, they brought him down to Cæsarea, and sent him on to Tarsus.

Then the churches throughout all Judea and Galilee and Samaria, had rest; and were built up, walking in the fear of

And it came to pass, that as Peter was passing throughout all parts, he came also to the saints who dwelt at Lydda: and found there a certain man named Æneas, who had kept his bed eight years, being sick of the palsy. And Peter said unto him, "Æneas, Jesus the Christ maketh thee whole: arise, and make thy bed!" And he arose immediately: and all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron 'saw him, and turned to the Lord.

the Lord; and were filled with the comfort of the Holy Spirit.

Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, (which by interpretation signifieth in Greek Dorcas.) This woman abounded in good works and almsdeeds which she did: 37 and it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: and when they had washed her, they laid her in an upper cham-

38 ber. And forasmuch as Lydda was nigh to Joppa, the disciples, having heard that Peter was there, sent unto him two men,

39 beseeching him not to delay to come to them. Then Peter arose and went with them. And when he was come, they took him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and showing 'the gowns and garments which Dorcas

40 had made, while she was with them. But Peter, putting them all forth, kneeled down, and prayed; and turning to the body, said, "Tabitha, arise!" And she opened her eyes: and, seeing

41 Peter, sat up: and he gave her his hand, and raised her up; and when he had called the saints and widows, he presented her

^{28, &#}x27;consorted with them at' N. 29, 'the Hellenists' N. 35, 'who had turned to the Lord, saw him' Wa. (see also Kuinoel). 39 'some' Wa.

to them alive. Now this was known throughout all Joppa; and 42 many believed in the Lord. And it came to pass, that Peter 43 tarried many days in Joppa, at the house of one Simon, a tanner.

CHAP. X.—Now a certain man in Casarea, called Corne-1 lius, a centurion of the band called the Italian band,—a devout 2 man, and one who feared God with all his house, who likewise gave much alms to the people, and was constant in prayer to God,—this man saw plainly in a vision, about the ninth hour 3 of the day, an angel of God coming into him, and saying unto him, "Cornelius!" And when he had looked carnestly on 4 the angel, he was afraid, and said, "What is it, 'Lord?" And the angel said unto him, "Thy prayers and thine alms have come up for a memorial of thee before God. Now then, send 5 men to Joppa, and fetch hither Simon, whose surname is Peter: he lodgeth with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea- 6 side:" And as soon as the angel that had spoken to him 7 had departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of those who continually waited on him; and B when he had told them all these things, he sent them to Joppa.

Now on the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew g nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the house-top to pray, about the sixth hour: and he became very hungry, and desired 10 to eat: but while they were making ready, he fell into a trance, and seeth heaven opened, and somewhat descending like a great 11 sheet bound together at the four corners, and let down to the earth: wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts of the earth, 12 and wild beasts, and creeping things, and birds of the air.

And there came a voice to him, "Arise, Peter, kill, and eat!" 13 But Peter said, "Not so, Lord! for I have never eaten any 14 thing common or unclean." And the voice spake unto him 15 again the second time, "What God! hath cleansed, call not thou common." And this was done thrice: and the sheet was taken 16 up again into heaven.

^{2, &#}x27; a Gentile who' N. pure'

^{4. &#}x27; Sir' N.

Now while Peter was doubting within himself what this vision which he had seen might mean, behold, the men who were sent from Cornelius had found out Simon's house, and stood before the porch; and they called, and asked whether Simon, who was surnamed Peter, lodged there.

So while Peter was pondering on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, "Behold, "three men seek thee! Arise, therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them." Then Peter went down to the men, " and said, "Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause for which ye are come?" And they said, "Cornelius the centurion, a just man, and 'one that feareth God, and "of good report among all the nations of the Jews, hath been warned by a holy angel to send for thee to his house, and to hear "words from the morrow, he rose up and went forth with them, and certain of the brethren from Joppa went with him: and on the morrow after, they entered into Cæsarea.

Now Cornelius was looking for them, and had called together 25 his kinsmen and near friends: and as Peter entered, Cornelius 26 met him, and fell down at his feet, and did him obeisance: but Peter took him up, saying, "Stand up; I myself also am a 27 man." And Peter went in, talking with him, and findeth many 28 persons assembled together: and he said unto them, "Ye know that it is unlawful for a Jew to join himself unto, or even come near one of another nation; but God hath showed me that I 20 should call no man common or unclean. Wherefore I came to you without gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for: I ask there-30 fore, on what account have ye sent for me?" And Cornelius said, "'Four days ago I was fasting until this hour; and at the ninth hour I was praying in my house, and, behold, a man 31 stood before me in bright raiment, and said, 'Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the 32 sight of God. Send therefore to Joppa, and call hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; he lodgeth in the house of one Simon

^{22. &#}x27;a Gentile who' N.

If ' having this testimony from' P.

If ' having this testimony from' P.

If ' having this testimony from' P.

a tanner, by the sea side; who, when he cometh, shall speak unto thee.' Immediately therefore I sent to thee; and thou 33 hast well done that thou hast come. Now therefore we are all here present before God, to hear all things which God hath given thee in charge."

Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, " Of a truth I per- 34 ceive that God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation 35 he that feareth him, and 'worketh righteousness, is accepted by him. 'Ye know the word which God sent unto the sons of Israel, 36 declaring the glad tidings of peace through Jesus Christ; "(he is Lord of "all;) even that word which was published through- 37 out all Judea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached: how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the 38 Holy Spirit and with power: who went about doing good, and bealing all that were oppressed by the devil: because God was with him. And we are witnesses of all the things which he did, 39 both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom also they slew, hanging him on a 'cross. Him God raised up the third 40 day, and showed him openly; not to all the people, but unto 41 witnesses whom God had chosen beforehand, even to us, who ate and drank with him, after he rose from the dead: 'and he com- 42 manded us to declare and testify unto "the people that "it is he who hath been appointed by God to be the Judge of the living and the dead. To him all the prophets bear testimony, that 43 whosoever believeth in him shall, through his name, receive remission of sins."

While Peter was yet speaking these words, the Holy Spirit 44 fell on all those who were hearing 'the word: and 'those of the 45 circumcision who had believed, as many as had come with Peter, were astonished, that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the Gentiles also: for they heard them speaking in foreign 46 tongues, and magnifying God. Then Peter answered, "Can 47

any one forbid water, that these should not be baptized, who 48 have received the Holy Spirit as well as we?" And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of "the Lord. Then they besought him to tarry there some days.

CHAP. XI.—Now the apostles and brethren who were in Judea heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God. 2 And when Peter had come up to Jerusalem, those who were 3 of the circumcision contended with him, saying, "'Thou didst 4 go into men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them." But Peter began and related the matter unto them in order, saying, 5 " I was praying in the city of Joppa: and in a trance I saw a vision, somewhat descending like a great sheet, let down from 6 heaven by four corners; and it came near to me: upon which when I had fastened mine eyes stedfastly upon it, I saw fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, 7 and fowls of the air: and I heard a voice saying unto me, 8 'Arise, Peter! slay and eat!' But I said, 'Not so, Lord! for what is common or unclean hath not at any time entered g into my mouth.' But the voice answered me again from hea-10 ven, 'What God hath cleansed, call not thou common!' and this was done three times: and all was drawn up again into 11 heaven. And, hehold! immediately, three men who had been sent unto me from Cæsarea, stood before the house where I was. 12 And the Spirit bade me go with them, vnothing doubting. Moreover these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered 13 into the man's house: and he told us how he had seen the angel in his house, that stood and said unto him, 'Send to 14 Joppa, and fetch hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; who will speak unto thee words, 'whereby thou and all thy house 15 shall be saved.' And as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell 16 on them, as on us at the beginning. Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how he said, ' John indeed baptized 'with 17 water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.' If then God gave to them the like gift as unto us, on believing in the Lord Jesus Christ; who was I, that I should be able to with-

^{3. &#}x27; Didst thou then go in,' &c. Wa-

stand God?" And when they heard these things, they were satis- 18 fied, and glorified God, saying, "'God then bath granted to the Gentiles also repentance unto life."

Now they who had been scattered abroad, upon the persecu19 tion that arose about Stephen, travelled as far as l'henicia, and
Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but Jews only.
But among them were some men of Cyprus and Cyrene, who, 20
when they had come to Antioch, spake unto the Greeks preaching the gospel of the Lord Jesus: and the hand of the Lord 21
was with them; and a great number believed, and turned unto
the Lord.

Then the tidings of these things came to the knowledge of the 22 church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnahas, to go as far as Antioch: who, when he came, and saw the 'grace 23 of God, was glad, and exhorted them all to cleave unto the Lord with purpose of heart: for he was a good man, and full 24 of the Holy Spirit and of faith: and a great multitude was added unto the Lord.

Then Barnabas departed to Tarsus, to seek Saul; and finding 26 him there, brought him to Antioch. And it came to pass, that, during a whole year, they assembled themselves with the church, and taught a great multitude; 'and that the disciples were first called Christians at Antioch.

And in those days prophets came from Jerusalem to Antioch: 27 and one of them, named Agabus, stood up and signified by the 28 spirit that there was about to be a great dearth throughout all the 'land; which came to pass in the days of Claudius. Then 29 the disciples, every one according to his ability, determined to send relief to the brethren who dwelt in Judea: which also they 30 did; and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

CHAP. XII.—Now about that time Herod the king stretched

^{18. &#}x27;Hath God then' Wa.

23. 'favour' N,—' gracious goodness (or gift)' Nm.

26. 'and called the disciples Christians, for the first time' P.

28. 'earth' N.

- 2 forth his hands to afflict certain of the church. And he killed
- 3 James, the brother of John, with the sword: and, because he saw that it pleased the Jews, he proceeded to take Peter also.
- 4 (Then were the days of unleavened bread.) And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers, to keep him; intending to bring
- 5 him out to the people, after the passover. Peter therefore was guarded in prison: but prayer was made for him unto God without ceasing by the church.
- 6 And when Herod was about to bring him forth, Peter was that night sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains:
- 7 and keepers before the door guarding the prison. And, behold I an angel of the Lord came upon him, and a light shone in the prison: and the angel smote Peter on the side, and awoke him, saying, "Arise up quickly!" And his chains fell off his hands.
- 8 And the angel said unto him, "Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals!" And he did so. And he saith unto him, "Cast thy
- 9 garment about thee, and follow me!" And Peter went out, and followed him; and knew not that what was done by the angel
- no was real; but thought that he 'saw a vision. And when they had passed the first and the second ward, they came to the iron gate that leadeth into the city; which opened to them of its own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street;
- and forthwith the angel departed from him. Then Peter, coming to himself, said, "Now I know of a certainty, that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from all the expectation of the people of the Jews."
- 12 And when he had considered the matter, he went to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together, praying.
- 13 And when he knocked at the porch door, a damsel, named
- 14 Rhods, went to hearken. And knowing Peter's voice, she opened not the door for gladness, but ran in, and told how
- 15 Peter was standing before the porch. And they said to her, "Thou art beside thyself." But she steadily affirmed that it

^{4. &#}x27;sixteen' (four files of four soldiers each).

was even so. Then said they, "It is his angel." But Peter 16 continued knocking: and when they had opened the door, and saw him, they were amazed. But waving to them with his hand 17 to hold their peace, he related to them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. And he said, "Go, tell these things to James, and the brethren!" Then he departed, and went to another place.

Now as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the 18 soldiers, as to what had become of Peter. And when Herod 19 had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and ordered that they should be put to death, and went down from Judea to Cæsarea, and abode there.

Now he was highly incensed against the people of Tyre and 20 Sidon: but they came with one consent to him, and, (having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend,) sued for peace; because their country was supported by the king's country. And, upon an appointed day, Herod, arrayed in royal 21 apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them: and the people shouted out, "It is the voice of a god, and not 22 of a man." And immediately an angel of the Lord smote him, 23 because he gave not the glory to God: and he was eaten by worms, and expired.

But the word of God grew and multiplied. And Barnabas 25 and Saul, having fulfilled their office, returned v from Jerusalem, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.

CHAP. XIII.—Now there were, in the church at Antioch, 1 certain prophets and teachers; us Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrenè, and Manäen, (who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch,) and Saul. And as 2 they were ministering to the Lord, and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Separate unto me Barnabas and Saul, for the work wherenuto I have called them." And when they had fasted and prayed, 3 and put their hands on them, they sent them away. So these, 4 having been sent forth by the Holy Spirit, departed to Seleucia; and from thence sailed for Cyprus. And when they had reached 5 Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. And they had John also as their attendant. And 6

when they had gone through the whole 'island as far as Paphos, they found a certain "magian, a false prophet, a Jew, whose 7 name was " Bar-jesus: who was with the 'deputy of the country. Sergius Paulus, a wise man. This deputy having called for 8 Barnabas and Saul, desired to hear the word of God. But Elymas, that is, the magian (for so is his name Elymas by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy 9 from the faith. Then Saul, (who was called Paul also,) being 10 filled with the Holy Spirit, looking stedfastly on him, said, "O full of all guile and of all mischief! thou son of the devil! thou enemy of all righteousness! wilt thou not cease to pervert the 11 right ways of the Lord? And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing 'the sun for a season." And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some one to lead him by the 12 hand. Then the deputy, seeing what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

And Paul and his company loosing from Paphos, came to Perga in Pamphylia: but John, departing from them, returned 14 to Jerusalem. And they, departing from Perga, came to Antioch in Pisidia, and, entering into the synagogue on the sabbath, 15 sat down. And after the reading of the law and the prophets, the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, "Brethren, 16 if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on!" Then Paul stood up, and waving to them with his hand, to hold their peare, said, "Men of Israel, and 'ye that fear God, hearken! 17 The God of this people chose our fathers, and exalted this people, while they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, and 18 brought them out of it with a high arm; and for about the 19 space of forty years * nourished them in the desert. And having destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, he divided their 20 land to our fathers for an inheritance. And lafter that he appointed unto them judges for about four hundred and fifty years,

^{6. &#}x27;island of Cyprus' Wa. " 'sorcerer' A. " 'Son of Jesus' (or Joshua) 7. 'procunsul' 11. 'the sun henceforth' B. 16. 'ye of the Gentiles' N. 20. 'after these things, which include a period of about 450 years, he gave them Judges' B.

until Samuel the prophet. And afterwards they desired a king: 21 and God gave unto them Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, during forty years. And when he removed him, 21 he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, 'I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, who will fulfil all my will.' Of this man's seed God, according to his promise, hath brought 23 unto Israel, a Saviour, Jesus; John having first, before his appearance, proclaimed the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. And when John was fulfilling his course, he said, 25 "Whom think ye that I am? 'I am not He. But, behold! there cometh one after me, the shoes of whose feet I am not worthy to unloose."

Brethren, sons of the stock of Abraham, and whosoever 26 among you feareth God! unto you was the word of this salvation sent. For those who dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, 27 not knowing 'him, have, in condemning him, fulfilled the words of the prophets which are read on every subbath; and, though 28 they found no cause of death in him, yet they besought Pilate that he might be put to death: and, after fulfilling all that had 29 been written concerning him, they took him down from the 'cross, and laid him in a sepulchre. But God raised him from the 30 dead; and he was seen for many days by those who came up 31 with him from Galilec to Jerusalem; who are now his witnesses unto the people. And we declare unto you the glad tidings, 32 concerning the promise which was made unto the fathers, how an that God hath fulfilled it unto us their children, by raising up Jesus again; as it is also written 'in the 'first psalm, "Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee." And concerning 34 God's raising him up from the dead, no more to return to corruption, 'he speaketh thus, " I will give you the sure mercies promised to David." Wherefore 'he saith also in another place, 35 "Thou wilt not suffer thine holy one to see corruption." Now 36

^{25. &#}x27;I am not the Christ' N. 26. 'to those among you who fear God the word' P. R' whosever of the Gentiles' N.

^{27. &#}x27;Christ' N.—'this doctrine' Wa. 29. Gr. 'tree' 33. see various readings (but the first and second probably formed one Psalm) 34. 'the scripture' Wa. 25. 'it is said' N.—'It saith' Wa.

David, after he had 'fulfilled the counsel of God in his own "time, fell asleep, and was gathered to his fathers, and saw corruption: but he, whom God hath raised again, did not see corruption.

- 38 "Be it known unto you therefore, brethren, that through 39 him forgiveness of sins is proclaimed unto you: and all who believe in him are 'justified from all those things, from which
- 40 ye could not be justified under the law of Moses. Beware, therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the
- 41 prophets; 'Behold, ye scorners, and wonder, and 'perish: for I work a work in your days, a work in which ye will in no wise believe, though one declare it unto you.'"
- And as "they were going out of the synagogue, the "people desired that the same 'words might be spoken to them on the
- 43 next sabbath. And when the congregation broke up, many of the Jews and of the devout proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who spake to them, persuading them to continue in the 'grace of God.
- 44 And on the next subbath almost the whole city came together
- 45 to hear the word of *God: but the Jews seeing the multitudes, were filled with jealousy, and opposed those things which were spoken by Paul, *contradicting and *speaking injuriously.
- 46 Then Paul and Barnabas became bold, and said, "It was necessary that this word of God should be spoken first to you: but since ye put it away from you, and judge yourselves un-
- 47 worthy of everlasting life, behold, we turn to the Gentiles: for so the Lord hath commanded us, saying, 'I have sent thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be for salvation unto the
- 48 end of the earth." And the Gentiles hearing this, were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord; and as many 'as were dis-
- 49 posed to eternal life believed: and the word of the Lord was
- 50 published throughout all that country. But the Jews stirred up

^{36. &#}x27;served his own generation by the will of God' A. " 'generation' 39. 'acquitted' Wa. 41. 'disappear'...' begone'...' hide yourselves' Wa. 42. 'doctrine' Wa. 43. 'favour' N. 45. 'blaspheming' A. 48. 'as were disposed, believed unité eternal life' Wa.

the devout 'women of rank, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and drove them out of their borders. But they shook off the dust of their feet 51 against them, and went to Iconium. And the disciples were 52 filled with joy, and with the Holy Spirit.

CHAP. XIV.—And it came to pass in Iconium, that Paul 1 and Barnabas went together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of Jews and Greeks believed: but the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, and 2 made their minds evil affected against the brethren. So they 3 abode there a long time, speaking boldly in the Lord, who gave testimony unto "the word of his grace, granting that signs and wonders should be done by their hands. And the multi-4 tude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles: but when an attempt was made by both 5 the Gentiles, and also the Jews with their rulers, to treat them injuriously, and to stone them, they, coming to the knowledge 6 thereof, fled to Lystra and Derbè, cities of Lycaonia, and to the country round about; and preached the gospel there.

And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, 8 who having been a cripple from his mother's womb, had never walked: the same was hearing Paul speak: who when he had 9 looked stedfastly upon him, and perceived that he had faith to be healed, said with a loud voice, ""Stand upright on thy feet!" 10 and he leaped up, and walked. And when the multitudes saw 11 what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the language of Lycaonia, "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men!" And they called Barnabas, 'Jupiter; and 12 Paul, Hermes, because he was the chief speaker. Then the priest 13 of the temple of Jupiter which was before the city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and together with the multitude, would fain have offered sacrifice to them. But the apostles, Bar-14 nabas and Paul, hearing of it, rent their clothes, and ran in

^{56. *} Gentile women' N. 3. * confirmed' * his gracious word' N. 6. * having considered the matter' N. 7. * glad tidings'

^{12.} Aca. 18. of Jupiter, the guardian-god of the city' Wa.

- 15 among the people, crying out, and saying, "Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like infirmities with you, and preach unto you glad tidings, that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God; who made heaven, and earth, and 16 the sea, and all things that are therein; who, in the past generations, suffered all the nations to walk in their own ways.
- 17 Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, inasmuch as he did good; giving you rain from heaven, and fruitful sea18 sons, filling your hearts with food and gladness." And with these words they could scarcely restrain the multitude from offering sacrifice unto them.
- But certain Jews came thither from Antioch and Iconium, who gained over the multitudes, and, having stoned Paul, 20 dragged him out of the city, supposing him to be dead. Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and entered into the city.

And on the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe: 21 and when they had preached the 'gospel to that city, and had I taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and Iconium, 22 and Antioch, strengthening the minds of the disciples; exhorting them to continue in the faith, and saying "That we must through many tribulations enter into the kingdom of God." 23 And when they had 'appointed elders for them, in every "church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the 24 Lord, on whom they had believed: and, after they had passed 25 through Pisidia, they went to Pamphylia: and, after preaching 26 the word in Perga, went down to Attalia; and thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the favour 27 of God for the work which they had performed. And when they had come thither, and had gathered the 'church together, they rehearsed all that God had done "by them, and how he 28 had opened a door of faith to the Gentiles: and they abode a good while with the disciples.

^{16. &#}x27;the Gentiles' Wa. 21. 'glad tidings' 'made many disciples' Wa. 23. 'ordained' A. 'congregation' 27. 'congregation' with' A.

CHAP. XV.—Now certain men, who came down to Antioch 1 from Judea, taught the brethren, saying, "Unless ye be circumcised according to the commandment of Moses, ye cannot be saved." When therefore Paul and Barnabas had had no small 2 disagreement and dispute with them, the brethren determined that Paul and Barnabas, with certain others of them, should go up to Jerusalem, unto the apostles and elders, about this question. And, 'having been conducted on their way by the church, 3 they passed through Phenicia and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles; and caused great joy unto all the brethren. And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were 4 welcomed by the 'church, and by the apostles, and the elders, and they related what things God had done "by them. But cer- 5 tain of the sect of the Pharisees who believed, had risen up, saying, That it was necessary to circumcise the Gentiles, and to command that they should keep the law of Moses.

Then the apostles and the elders came together to consider of 6 this matter. And 'when there had been much debate among 7 them, Peter rose up, and said unto them, "Brethren, ye know that "some time ago "God chose among us, that the Gentiles should, by my mouth, hear the word of the gospel, and should believe. And God, who knoweth the heart, bore testimony on 8 their behalf, giving the Holy Spirit to them, even as unto us; and made no difference between us and them, having purified 9 their hearts by faith. Now therefore why do ye try God, by 10 putting a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we have been able to bear? But we believe that 11 through the 'grace of the Lord Jesus we shall be saved, in like manner as they.

Then the whole multitude kept silence, and hearkened to 12 Barnabas and Paul as they related what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them. And when these 13 had held their peace, James answered, saying, "Brethren, hearken

^{3. &#}x27;being thus sent by' Wa.
4. 'congregation' "' 'to' N.
5. 'and how' Wa.
7. 'as there was' P.

!! Gr. 'from the first day' P.

!!! God who is among us, chose' W.

11. 'favour' N.—' gracious gospel' Nm.

unto me! Simon Peter hath declared how God first visited the Gentiles, to take from among them a people for his name. And with this the words of the prophets agree; as it is written, 'After this I will return, and build up again the fallen tabernacle of David, and I will build up the ruins thereof, and set it up 17 again: that the rest of 'men may seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, "who are called by my name, saith the Lord, 18 "who doeth these things, which were known unto him of old.' Wherefore my judgment is, that we should not disquiet those, who turn to God from among the Gentiles: but that we should write unto them, that they abstain from polluted offerings to idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and blood. For from old time Moses hath in every city, those who preach him; being read in the synagogues on every sabbath."

Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, and to the whole church, to choose men from among themselves and send them to Antioch, with Paul and Barnabas; namely, Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren; writing by them after this manner.

"The apostles, and elders, and v brethren, unto the brethren, that are of the Gentiles, in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia, 24 Greeting. Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain persons who went out from us have troubled you by their words, and unsettled your minds, by bidding you be circumcised, and keep 25 the law: to whom we gave no such charge: it hath seemed good unto us, being assembled together with one accord, to send chosen men unto you, with our beloved Barnabas and Paul; 26 men who have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord 27 Jesus Christ. We have sent therefore Judas and Silas, who will also tell you the same things by word of mouth: that it hath seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you 29 no greater burden than these necessary things; that ye should abstain from things offered to idols, and from blood, vand from

^{17. &#}x27;men, even the Gentiles on whom, &c. may seek' P.
' upon whom my name is called' A. (see Acts ix. 21)
made these things known from the beginning' P.
Wa.

' subverting' A.

28. ' For it' A.

things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye will do well. Fare ye well!"

So these going away, came down to Antioch: and, when they 30 had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle: and when the brethren had read it, they rejoiced at this 'conso-31 lation. And Judas and Silas, being themselves also prophets, 32 exhorted the brethren with many words, and strengthened them. And after they had tarried there for some time, 'they were dismissed with wishes of peace from the brethren to those who sent them. (Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still:) 34 and Paul and Barnabas continued also in Antioch, teaching and 35 preaching the glad tidings of the word of the Lord, with many others.

And after some days Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us return 36 and visit the brethren in all the cities where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are." Then Barnabas 37 advised that they should take with them John also, whose surname was Mark: but Paul thought it not good to take with 38 them, him who had departed from them in Pamphylia, and had not come with them 'to the work. And therefore the contention 39 was so sharp between them, that they departed from each other: and Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus; but Paul 40 making choice of Silas, departed, having been recommended by the brethren to the favour of "God: and went through Syria 41 and Cilicia, strengthening the churches.

CHAP. XVI.—Then Paul came to Derbè and Lystra: and, 1 behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy; (the son of a woman who was a Jewess, and a believer, but his father being a 'Greek;) who was well reported of by the brethren that 2 were at Lystra and Iconium. And Paul determined that this 3 man should go forth with him; and he took and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in those quarters: for they all knew that his father was a 'Greek. And as they went through 4

^{31. &#}x27;instruction' A. 33. 'they were dismissed by the brethren with wishes of peace, to return to those who sent them' 38. 'upon that business' Wa. I. 'Gentile' N.—'a Greek, who was' P. 3. 'Gentile' N.

the cities, they commended to them for their observance the ordinances that had been made by the apostles and elders at 5 Jerusalem: and then the churches were confirmed in the faith, and increased in number daily.

- Now when they had passed through Phrygia and the country of Galatia, being forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the word in 'Asia, they came to Mysia, and attempted to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit of Jesus suffered them not. So, passing by Mysia, they came down to Troas. And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; a man of Macedonia, stood and besought him, saying, "Come over into Macedonia, and help us!" And when he had seen the vision, we immediately endeavoured to go into Macedonia, being assured that the Lord had
- Loosing therefore from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next day to Neapolis; and from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia, and a colony.

called us to preach the gospel unto them.

- And we abode in that city some days: and, on the sabbath, we went out of the voity by the side of a river, where prayer was wont to be made; and sitting down, we spake unto the women who resorted thither. And a certain woman heard us, named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, who worshipped God: and the Lord opened her heart, so that she attended to the things which were spoken of Paul: and, when she, and her household had been baptized, she besought us, saying, "If ye judge me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there." And she constrained us so to do.
- And it came to pass, as we were going 'to v prayer, a certain damsel having a spirit of "divination met us, who brought her masters much gain by "soothsaying. The same followed Paul and us, and cried out, saying, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who declare unto us 'the way of salvation."

^{6. &#}x27;that part of Asia' (the Lesser Asia) Wa.
12. 'which is a' P.
13 'where it was the custom for a proseuche—(or where a proseuche
was allowed) to be held'—'where we supposed was a prayer house' P.
(on various reading).
14. 'q Gentile who' N.
16. 'into
the prayer house' P. (on various reading).

19 'prophesy'—Gr.
Python' Wa.
11. 'a fortune telling' P.
17. 'a

And this she did for many days. But Paul, being wearied out, 18 turned about, and said to the spirit, " I command thee, in the name of Jesus Christ, to come out of her!" And it came out the same hour. But when her masters saw that the hope of their 19 gain was gone, they seized Paul and Silas, and dragged them into the market-place to the rulers; and when they had brought 20 them to the magistrates, they said, "These men, who are Jews, exceedingly trouble our city, and teach customs, which it is 21 not lawful for us, being Roman citizens, to receive, or to observe." And the multitude rose up together against them: 22 and the magistrates tore off their clothes, and commanded that they should be beaten with rods. And when they had laid many 23 stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely: who, having received such a charge, 24 thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks.

But, at midnight, Paul and Silas were praying and singing 25 praises unto God: and the prisoners were listening to them: and suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the founda- 26 tions of the prison were shaken: and straightway all the doors were opened, and the bands of every one were loosened. And 27 when the keeper of the prison awoke out of his sleep, and saw the prison doors open, he drew out his sword, and would have killed himself, supposing that the prisoners had escaped. But 28 Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, "Do thyself no harm! for we are all here." Then the keeper called for a light, and 29 sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas, and brought them out, and said, "Sirs, what must I do 30 to be 'saved?" And they said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus 31 Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy household." And they 32 spake the word of the Lord unto him, and all that were in his house. And he took them the same hour of the night, and 33 washed their stripes; and was straightway baptized, he and all his household. And when he had brought them into his house, 34 he set food before them, and rejoiced with all his household, believing in God.

35 And when it was day, the magistrates sent the officers, saying, 36 "Let those men go!" And the keeper of the prison told these words to Paul, "The magistrates have sent orders to let you go:

37 now therefore depart, and go in peace." But Paul said unto them, "They have beaten us publicly uncondemned, being Roman citizens, and have cast us into prison; and do they now thrust us out privately? nay verily; but let them come them-

38 selves and fetch us out." And the officers told these words unto the magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that

39 they were Roman citizens: so they came and besought them; and bringing them out, entreated them to depart out of the city.

40 Then they went out of the prison, and entered into the house of Lydia: and having seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed.

CIIAP. XVII.—Now when Paul and Silas had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica,

2 where 'there was va synagogue of the Jews: and Paul, as his custom was, went in unto them, and for three sabbaths 'rea-

3 soned with them out of the scriptures, explaining them and showing that it behaved the Christ to suffer, and to rise again from the dead; and that "this Jesus, whom I preach unto you,

4 is the 'Christ." And some of them believed, and joined themselves to Paul and Silas; and a great multitude of the 'Greeks who worshipped *God*, and not a few of the chief women.

But the Jews, taking unto them certain disorderly men of the baser sort, gathered a crowd, and raised a tumult in the city; and assaulting the house of Jason, they sought for Paul and

6 Silas, that they might bring them out to the people: and not finding them, they dragged Jason and certain of the brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, "These men who have

7 turned the world upside down are come bither also: whom Jason bath received: and all these do contrary to the decrees

8 of Cæsar, saying that there is another king, one Jesus." And they alarmed the people and the rulers of the city, when they

^{49. &#}x27;exhorted' P. Wa. 1. 'where was the' 2. 'discoursed to' 3. 'Mersiah' W. 4. 'Gentiles' N.

heard these things; so they took security of Jason and the others, 9 and let them go.

Then the brethren immediately sent Paul and Silas away by 10 night to Berea: who, when they came thither, went into the synagogue of the Jews. Now these Bereans were 'more noble 11 than those of Thessalonica, inasmuch as they received the word with all readiness of mind, searching the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. Wherefore many of them believed; 12 and not a few of the honourable 'Greek women and men.

But as soon as the Jews of Thessalonica came to know that 13 the word of God was preached by Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up the multitude, whereupon the bre- 14 thren straightway sent away Paul, to go as if toward the sea: but Silas and Timothy abode there still. And those who conducted Paul brought him to Athens: and having received a commandment from him for Silas and Timothy, to come to him with all speed, they departed.

Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was 16 greatly stirred within him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry. Wherefore he 'discoursed in the synagogue to the Jews, 17 and to "those others who worshipped God, and in the marketplace daily to such as presented themselves. Then also certain 18 philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoics, encountered him; and some of them said, "What is it that this babbler would say?" and others, "He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: " because he preached unto them the glad tidings of JESUS, and THE RESURRECTION. And they took him and brought 19 him to Areopagus, saying, "May we know what this new doctrine is, whereof thou speakest? For thou bringest certain strange 20 things to our ears: we would know therefore what these things mean." (Now, all the Athenians, and those who sojourned 21 among them, spent their leisure in nothing else, but in telling, or hearing some new thing.)

Then Paul stood up in the midst of the Areopagus, and said, 22

^{11. &#}x27;more ingenuous' N. P.—' better disposed'

12. 'Gentile' N.

16. 'full of idols' N.

17. 'disputed with' A.

5 'those Gentiles' N.—' the devout proselytes' P.

18. Gr. 'demons' N. Wa.

(properly beroes, or demi-gods).

"Men of Athens, I perceive 'that in all things ye are "very re-23 ligious. For as I passed along, and observed your 'devotions, I found even an altar with this inscription 'To" THE UNKNOWN God.' Him therefore whom ye worship without knowledge 24 of him, declare I unto you. The God who made the world and all things therein, that God, the Lord of heaven and earth, 25 dwelleth not in temples made with hands: neither is he served by the hands of men, as if he needed any thing; since he himself 26 giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and made of one blood all nations of men, to dwell on all the face of the earth, and determined their appointed times, and the bounds of their 27 habitation; that they might seek God, if haply they might feel him out, and find him; though indeed he is not far from every 28 one of us; for 'in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain even of your own v poets have said, 'For we "are even 29 his offspring.' Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God. we ought not to think that the Godhead is like gold, or silver, or 30 stone, graven by the art and device of man. And God, having overlooked the times of this ignorance, now commandeth all men 31 every where to repent; because he hath fixed a day, in which he will judge the world in righteousness, by 'the man whom he hath appointed; "whereof he hath given "assurance unto all, by raising him from the dead."

And when they heard of the rusurrection of the dead, some scoffed: but others said, "We will hear thee again concerning this matter." So Paul departed from among them. Howbeit some joined themselves unto him, and believed: among whom was Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

1 CHAP. XVIII.—After these things Paul departed from 2 Athens, and went to Corinth; and finding there a certain Jew

^{22. &#}x27;by all things, that ye' P.

too religious' N.—' too prone to the worship of demons' Nm.—' much
disposed to divino worship' P.

objects of your worship' W.

'also are his'—' are indeed his' Wa.

23. 'Deixies' N.—' worship'—' the
" 'an' Wa.

28. 'through' N.

'I' 'also are his'—' are indeed his' Wa.

30. 'change their thoughts'
P.

31. 'a'

" 'of which (whose) appointment' N.

" 'an' Wa.

29. 'through' N.

" 'an' Wa.

10. 'change their thoughts'
P.

proof' N.

named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla, (because *Claudius had commanded that all Jews should depart from Rome,) he went to them: and, being 3 of the same occupation, he abode and worked with them: *for by their occupation they were tentmakers. And he dis-4 coursed in the synagogue on every sabbath, striving to persuade both Jews and Greeks.

And when Silas and Timothy were come from Macedonia, 5 Paul 'applied himself with them to the 'word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ. And when these opposed 6 themselves to him, and spake injuriously, he shook his garments, and said unto them, "Your blood be upon your own heads! I am clean of it: henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles."

And, departing thence, he entered into the house of a certain 7 man named Justus, 'one that worshipped God, whose house joined the synagogue. And Crispus, 'the ruler of il the syn-8 agogue, believed in the Lord, with all his household; and many of the Corinthians, on hearing, believed, and were baptized.

Then the Lord spake to Paul by a vision in the night, "Fear 9 not, but speak, and hold not thy peace: for I am with thee, and 10 no one shall lay hands on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city." And he continued there a year and six 11 months, teaching the word of God among them.

And when Gallio was the 'duputy of Achaia, the Jews rose 12 up with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat, saying, "This man persuadeth 'people to worship 13 God contrary to the law. And when Paul was now about to 14 open his mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, "If this were a matter of wrong or 'wicked mischief, O Jews, it would be reasonable that I should bear with you: but since it is a question 15 of 'words and of names, and of your own law, look ye to it yourselves; for I will not be the judge of such matters:" and 16 he sent them away from the judgment seat. Then all "the 17 Greeks took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and

^{4. &#}x27;persuaded' A.—' used persuasion to' N. 5. 'was excited in his discourse while' P. 7. 'a Gentile that' N. 6. 'a' P. " 'a' N. 12. 'proconsul' 13. 'our people' Wa. 14. 'evil practice' P. 15. 'doctrine' N.

beat him before the judgment seat. But Gallio 'cared for none of those things.

And Paul tarried there yet a good while, and then taking leave of the brethren, sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and 'Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrea; for 19 he had a vow: and he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and 'reasoned with 20 the Jews: and though they desired him to tarry a longer time with them, he consented not; but bade them farewell, saying, "VI must by all means keep this feast that is coming in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will." So he 22 sailed from Ephesus; and after landing at Cæsarea, and going 23 up and saluting the church, he went down to Antioch. And after spending some time there, he departed, and went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.

And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.

This man had been instructed vin the 'way of the Lord; and being fervent in spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things concerning vihe Lord, though he knew only the baptism of John: and he 'taught boldly vin the synagogue. But when Aquila and Priscilla had heard him, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way vof God more perfectly: and as he was disposed to pass over to Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him: and, when he was come, he profited those much who had believed 'through the grace of God; for he earnestly confuted the Jews, and that

1 CHAP. XIX.—And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul, having passed through the upper coasts came 2 down to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples there, he said unto them, "Have ye received the Holy Spirit since ye be-

publickly, showing by the scriptures that Jesus was the Christ.

^{17. &#}x27;did not concern himself about any' W.—' took no notice of any'
18. 'Aquila, who had' Wa.

19. 'discoursed to'
25, 26. 'doctrine' N.

26. Cr. 'began to speak'
27. 'through the faith
(gracious gifts) bestowed on him' N.—' by his gift' Wa.

lieved?" And they said unto him, "We have not so much as heard 'whether 'there be "any Holy Spirit?" And he said unto 3 them, "Unto what then were ye baptized?" And they said, "Unto the baptism of John." Then Paul said, "John indeed 4 baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying to the people, that they should believe in him, who was to come after him, that is, in 'Jesus." And when they heard this, they were baptized 5 into the name of the Lord Jesus. And when Paul had put his 6 hands upon them, the Holy Spirit came on them; and they spake in different tongues, and prophesied. Now they were in 7 all about twelve men.

And Paul went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the 8 space of three months, reasoning and persuading concerning the kingdom of God. But when divers continued hardened, and 9 believed not, but spake evil of that 'way before the multitude, he departed and separated the disciples from them, discoursing to them daily in the school of one Tyrannus. And this continued 10 for the space of two years; so that all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord, *both Jews and 'Greeks.

And God wrought signal miracles by the hands of Paul: 11 so that handkerchiefs or aprons were brought from his body unto 12 the sick, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

Then some of the Jews who went about as exorcists, took 13 upon them to 'invoke the name of the Jord Jesus over those who had evil spirits, saying, "I adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth." (Now there were seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew, 14 and chief of the priests, who did so.) And the evil spirit an- 15 swered and said, "Jesus I 'know, and "Paul I understand; but who are ye?" And the man, in whom the evil spirit was, 16 leaping on them, overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. And 17 this was known to all, both Jews and 'Greeks, that dwelt at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord

^{2. &#}x27;Did ye... when' Wa. " 'that there is a Holy Spirit' P.—'a Holy Spirit given' B. 9. 'religion' N. 10. 'Gentiles' N. 13. 'call' A. 15. 'acknowledge' W. " 'who Paul is' N. 17. 'Gentiles' N.

- 18 Jesus was magnified. And many who believed came, and con19 fessed, declaring their deeds. Many of those also who had used
 magical arts brought their books together, and burned them
 before all men: and the price of them, was reckoned, and found
 20 to be fifty thousand pieces of silver. So mightily did the word
 of God grow and prevail.
- Now after these things were accomplished, Paul purposed in 'his spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, "After I have been there, I must also see Rome." So having sent into Macedonia two of those who ministered unto him, Timothy and Erastus, he himself stayed in Asia for a while.
- And at that time there arose no small stir about that way. 24 For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver 'models of "Diana, brought no small gain unto the work-25 men; whom he called together with those of the like occupation, and said, "Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our gain. 26 Yet ye see and hear, that not only at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned aside many people, saying that they are no gods, which are made 27 with hands: so that there is not only danger that this our craft should be brought into contempt; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be accounted for nought, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and 28 the world worshippeth." And when they heard these words, they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, " Great is Diana 29 of the Ephesians!" And the whole city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's fellow travellers, they rushed with one accord into 30 the theatre. And when Paul would have gone in to the people, 31 the disciples suffered him not: and certain of the chief magistrates of Asia, who were his friends, sent to him, entreating him 32 not to adventure himself into the theatre. Some therefore criedone thing, and some another: for the assembly was confused,

and the greater part knew not wherefore they were come together.

^{21. &#}x27;the' A.—' his mind' N. 23. 'religiou' N. 24. 'shrines for' P. A. #! Diana's temple' N. 27. 'which' P.

And they made Alexander go forward out of the crowd, the Jews 33 urging him on: and Alexander waving with his hand, would have made a defence unto the people; but when they knew him to 34 be a Jew, all with one voice cried out for about the space of two hours, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" Then the 'town- 35 clerk, having silenced the people, said, "Men of Ephesus! what man is there who knoweth not that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great Diana, and of the image which fell down from Jupiter? Seeing then that these things cannot 36 be gainsayed, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly. For ye have brought hither these men, who are neither robbers 37 of temples, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess. If, therefore, 38 Demetrius, and the workmen that are with him, have a charge against any one, courts are open, and there are 'deputies to decide: let them "implead one another: and if ye seek any thing, 39 concerning further matters, 'it shall be determined in a lawful assembly: for we are in danger of being called in question for 40 this day's disturbance, there being no cause whereby we may excuse this concourse." And when he had thus spoken, he dis- 41 missed the assembly.

CHAP. XX.—And when that disturbance had ceased, Paul 1 called unto him the disciples, and embraced them, and departed, in order to go into Macedonia. And when he had gone through 2 those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he went into Greece. And when he had abode there three months, the Jews 3 having laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he determined to return through Macedonia. And Sopater, the 4 son of Pyrrhus a Berean accompanied him into Asia: but Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians; and Gaius of Derbè, and Timothy; and Tychicus and Trophimus of Asia, these went before and tarried for us at Troas. And we set sail 6 from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came to them at Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.

^{35. &#}x27;public scribe' N.—' recorder' W. 38. ' proconsuls' '' summon' N. 39. ' let it be' 4. ' Gaius and Timothy of Derbè' P.

- And upon the first day of the week, when we had assembled together to break bread, Paul discoursed unto them, being to depart on the morrow; and continued his discourse until midnight.
- 8 And there were many lamps in the upper chamber, where we
- 9 were gathered together. Now there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, who had fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul discoursed a long time, he sank down with sleep, and fell to the ground from the third story, and was taken up
- 10 'dead. But Paul went down, and fell upon him, and embraced him, and said, "Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him."
- 11 And when Paul had come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and conversed with them a long while, even till break of
- 12 day, he then departed. And they brought in the young man alive, and were not a little comforted.
- And we went forward to the ship, and sailed to Assos, where we were to take in Paul: for so he had appointed, intending
- 14 himself to go by land. And when he had joined us at Assos,
- 15 we took him on board, and came to Mitylene: and sailing thence, we came the next day off Chios; and the following day we touched at Samos, and having tarried at Trogyllium, we, on
- 16 the day after, came to Miletus: for Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, that he might not lose time in Asia: for he hastened, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost.
- 17 And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called thither the
- 18 elders of the church: and when they had come to him, he said unto them, "Ye know after what manner I have conducted myself with you at all seasons, from the first day that I came
- 19 into Asia; serving the Lord with all lowliness of mind, and with tears and trials, which befell me by the plottings of the
- 20 Jews; and that I have not kept back any thing that was profitable, but have declared it to you, and have taught you, both
- 21 publickly, and 'from house to house; testifying both to Jews and Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

^{9. &#}x27; for dead' (see Blomf. R. S.)

^{20. &#}x27;at your homes.' P.

"And now, behold, I go, bound 'in spirit, to Jerusalem, not 22 knowing the things that will befall me there: save that the Holy 23 Spirit testifieth to me in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions await me. But of none of these things make I any account; 24 neither do I esteem my life dear to myself, so that I may but finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received from the Lord Jesus, 'to bear testimony to the "gospel of the grace of God. And now, behold, 'I know that ye all, among 25 whom I have gone about preaching the kingdom vof God, will see my face no more. Wherefore I declare unto you this day, 26 that I am clear of the blood of all: for I have not refrained from 27 declaring unto you the whole counsel of God.

"Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, 28 over which the Holy Spirit hath made you 'overseers, to feed the church of the Lord, which he hath purchased with "his own blood. "For I know this, that after my departure grievous 29 wolves will enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Yea, 30 from among your own selves men will arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after them. Watch, there-31 fore, and remember, that for the space of three years I ceased not to admonish every one of you, night and day with tears.

"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to 'the 32 word of his grace, "which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified. I have 33 coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel; ye yourselves 34 know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to those who were with me. I have shown you in all things, 35 that we ought by so labouring, to assist the infirm, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed 36 with them all. And they all wept sorely, and fell on Paul's 37 neck, and kissed him; sorrowing most of all for the words which 38

^{22. &#}x27;the spirit' A. 24. 'by testifying' P. " 'gracious gospel of God' N.—'glad tidings' 25. 'my persuasion is' (Blomf. R. S.) 28. 'bishops' " P. (reading 'God' previously) reads 'the blood of his own son'—Wa. understands 'blood' here to mean 'son,' rendering, 'the church of God, which he gained for himself by his own son' 32. 'his gracious word' N. " 'who' W.

he had spoken; that they should see his face no more. And they conducted him on his way unto the ship.

- CHAP. XXI.—And it came to pass, that after we had parted from them, and had sailed, we came with a straight course unto Coos, and the day following to Rhodes, and from thence to Patara: and finding a ship that was sailing over to Phenicia, we went on board, and set sail. And when we had come in sight of Cyprus, and had left it on the left hand, we sailed to Syria, and landed at Tyre: for there the ship was to unload its burden. And having met with disciples, we tarried there seven days: and these spoke to Paul, through the Spirit, not to go up to Jerusalem. And when he had completed those days, we set out on our way; and they all, with their wives and children, conducted us on our way, till we were out of the city. And kneeling down on the shore, we prayed; and when 6 we had taken leave of one another, we took ship; and they
- But we finishing our voyage, went from Tyre to Ptolemais, and having saluted the brethren, abode with them one day.

returned back to their home.

- 8 And the next day we 'departed, and came to Casarea: and entering into the house of Philip the evangelist, who 'was one
- 9 of the seven deacons, we abode with him. Now this man had four daughters, virgins, who prophesied.
- And as we tarried there many days, there came down from Judea a certain prophet, named Agabus: and coming unto us, be took Paul's girdle, and, binding his own hands and feet, said, "Thus saith the Holy Spirit, 'So will the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man, that owneth this girdle; and they will
- 12 deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles." And when we heard these things, both we, and those of that place, besought
- 13 Paul not to go up to Jerusalem. Then he answered, "What mean ye, weeping and breaking mine heart? for I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem, for the name
- 14 of the Lord Jesus." So when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, "The will of "the Lord be done!"

And after those days we took up our baggage, and went up 15 to Jerusalem. And certain of the disciples of Casarea went 16 with us, ! taking us to one Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we might lodge.

Now when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received 17 us joyfully. And on the day following, Paul went with us to 18 the house of James; and all the elders were present: and when 19 he had saluted them, he related particularly those things which God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And 20 when they had heard those things, they glorified God, and said unto Paul, "Thou seest, brother, how many thousands vof Jews there are who believe; 'and they are all zealous for the law; and have been informed concerning thee, that thou teachest all 21 the Jews, who are among the Gentiles, to forsake Moses; saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk according to the customs. What then is to be done? The 22 multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come: do therefore this that we say to thee: we have 23 four men who are under a vow; take them, and purify thyself 24 with them, and bear the charges for them, that they may shave their heads: and so all will know that there is nothing in those things which they were told concerning thee; but that thou thyself also walkest regularly in the observance of the law. But 25 concerning the Gentiles who believe, we have already written, determining that they should vobserve no such thing; save that they should keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, "and from things strangled, and from fornication."

Then Paul took the men, and the next day purified himself 26 with them; and entered into the temple, and signified the number of the days when the purification would be accomplished, and an offering would be made for every one of them. And 27 when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews of Asia, seeing him in the temple stirred up all the multitude, and laid hands on him, Crying out, "Men of Israel, help! This is the man, 28 who teacheth all men every where against this people, and the

law, and this place: and hath moreover brought 'Grecks into 29 the temple, and polluted this holy place." (For they had before seen with him in the city Trophimus, the Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)

30 And all the city was in commotion; and the people ran together, and seizing Paul, dragged him out of the temple; and

31 forthwith the doors were shut. But as they were going to kill him, tidings went up to the chief captain of the band, that all

32 Jerusalem was in an uproar; who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto the people: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they ceased beating Paul.

33 Then the chief captain drawing near, took him, and commanded him to be bound with two chains; and enquired who he was,

34 and what he had done. But some among the multitude cried one thing, and some another: and as he could not learn the certainty on account of the tumult, he commanded *Paul* to be

35 carried into the castle. And when he came to the steps, he was obliged to be carried by the soldiers, on account of the

36 violence of the people: for the multitude of the people followed, crying, "Away with him!"

37 And as Paul was about to be taken into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, "May I speak unto thee?" and the

38 captain said, "Canst thou speak Greek? Art thou not that Egyptian, who didst formerly make a disturbance, and lead out into the desert four "thousand men that were murderers?"

39 But Paul said, "I am a Jew of Tursus, a city of Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak

40 unto the people." And when the chief captain had given him leave, Paul stood on the stairs, and waved with his hand unto the people. And when a great silence was kept, he spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying.

1 CHAP. XXII.—" Brethren and fathers, hearken to my 2 defence which I now make unto you!" (And when they heard that he spake to them in the Hebrew tongue, they kept the greater 3 silence: and he saith,) "I am indeed a Jew, born in Tarsus, u

city of Cilicia, but brought up in this city, being instructed at the feet of Gamaliel, according to the exact manner of the law of our fathers, and being as zealous toward God, as ye all are this day. And I persecuted this 'way unto 'death, binding and 4 delivering up into prisons both men and women; as even the 5 high priest, and the whole body of the elders, can bear me witness: from whom also, having received letters unto the brethren, I went to Damascus, to bring bound unto Jerusalem, those who were there, that they might be punished. And it came to pass, 6 that, as I was on my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus, about noon, a great light from heaven suddenly shone round about me: and I fell unto the ground; and heard a voice say- 7 ing unto me, 'Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?' And I 8 answered, 'Who art thou, Lord?' And he said unto me, 'I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest.' And they that were 9 with me saw indeed the light, vand were greatly afraid; but they did not 'hear the voice of him who spake to me. And I said, 10 'What shall I do, Lord?' and the Lord said unto me, 'Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee concernall that is appointed for thee to do.' And as I could not see for 11 the glory of that light, I was led by the hand by those who were with me, and came to Damascus. And one Ananias, a devout 12 man according to the law, having a good report among all the Jews who dwelt there, came unto me, and stood, and said unto 13 me, 'Brother Saul, receive thy sight!' And the same hour I saw him. And he said, 'The God of our fathers bath 'chosen thee, 14 to know his will, and see the righteous One, and to hear "the voice of his mouth: for thou shalt be his witness unto all men, 15 concerning what thou 'hast seen and heard. And now why de- 16 layest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, 'calling on 'his name.'

"And it came to pass, that, when I was come back to Jerusa- 17 lem, even while I was praying in the temple, I was in a trance; and beheld him, saying unto me, 'Make haste, and get thee 18

^{4. &#}x27;religion' N. 9. 'understand' Wa.

11 'a voice from' Wa. 15. 'shalt bave'
18. 'Jesus' N.

^{14. &#}x27; forcordained' P. 16. see Acts ix. 21.

quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testi19 mony concerning me.' And I said, 'Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue those who believed on 20 thee: and when the blood of thy witness Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting, 'and kept the garments of those who slew him.' And he said unto me, 'Depart! for I will send thee 'hence afar off, unto the Gentiles.'"

And they gave him a hearing unto these words, and then lifted up their voices, and said, "Away with such an one from 23 the earth! for it is not fit that he should live." And as they were crying out, and throwing off their clothes, and casting up 24 dust into the air, the chief captain commanded that he should be brought into the castle, and ordered that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know wherefore they cried out so 25 against him. And as they were binding him, Paul said unto the Centurion that stood by, " Is it lawful for you to scourge 26 one who is a Roman citizen, and uncondemned?" when the centurion heard that, he went and told the chief captain, saying, " What art thou about to do? this man is a Roman citizen." 27 Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, "Tell me, art 28 thou a Roman citizen? He said, "Yea." And the chief captain answered, "With a great sum I obtained that citizenship." 29 And Paul said, "But I was born so." Then straightway those who were to have examined him left him: and the chief captain also was afraid, when he knew that Paul was a Roman citizen, 30 and because he had bound him. And on the morrow, desiring to know for a certainty why Paul was accused by the Jews, he unbound him, and commanded the chief priests and all the 'council to meet, and bringing Paul down, set him before them.

CHAP. XXIII.—Then Paul, looking earnestly upon the council, said, "Brethren, I have lived in all good conscience before God, until this day." But the high priest Ananias commanded those that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.

Then said Paul unto him, "God will smite thee, thou whited

^{2). &#}x27;to nations afar off' P. 29. 'that' P. 36. 'Sanhedrim' (and so throughout except 23.)

1. 'towards' C.

wall! for sittest thou to judge me according to the law, and commandest me to be smitten, contrary to the law? And those who 4 stood by said, "Revilest thou the high priest of God?" Then 5 said Paul, "I'knew not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, 'Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people."

But Paul, perceiving that one part were Sadducees, and the 6 other Pharisees, cried out in the council, "Brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: concerning the hope of the resurrection of the dead am I called in question." And when 7 he had so said, there arose a dissention between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided: for the 8 Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, 'neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both. And there was a great clagmour: and the scribes of the party of the Pharisees arose, and contended, saying, "We find no evil in this man: but 'what if a spirit or an angel hath spoken to him? And a great 10 disturbance arising, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should be torn in pieces by them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and take him by force from among them, and bring him into the castle.

And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, 11 "Be of good courage! for as thou hast testified the things concerning me in Jerusalem, so must thou testify at Rome also."

And when it was day, certain of the Jews combined together, 12 and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink, till they had killed Paul: and they, who 13 had made this conspiracy were more that forty. And they went 14 to the chief priests and elders, and said, "We have bound ourselves under a great curse, to eat nothing until we have slain Paul. Now therefore do ye, and the council, signify to the 15 chief captain that he bring him down unto you, as if ye would renquire more exactly concerning him: and we will be ready to kill him, before he can come near."

But the son of Paul's sister, having beard of their plot, went, 16

termine' Wa.

^{5. &#}x27;did not consider' 6. 'a' Wa. 8. 'and no angel or' Wa. 9. 'but if ... to him, it is well,' N. B.—' it may be that' 15. 'de-

- 17 and entering into the castle, told Paul. Then Paul called one of the centurions unto him, and said, "Take this young man to 18 the chief captain: for he hath somewhat to tell him." So the centurion took him, and brought him to the chief captain, and saith, "Paul the prisoner called me unto him, and desired me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath somewhat to say 10 unto thee." Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went with him aside privately, and asked him, "What is 20 it that thou hast to tell me?" And he said, "The Jews have agreed to desire thec to bring down Paul to-morrow into the council, as if they would enquire somewhat concerning him 21 more exactly. But do not thou yield unto them: for there lie in wait for him more than forty of them, who have bound themselves under a curse, that they will neither eat nor drink until they have killed him: and they are now ready, looking for a 22 promise from thee." So the chief captain let the young man depart, and charged him, "Tell no one that thou hast informed me of these things."
- Then he called to him two centurions, saying, "Make ready two hundred soldiers, and threescore and ten horsemen, and "two hundred spearmen, at the third hour of the night to go to 24 Cæsarea; and let them provide 'horses, whereon they may set Paul, and carry him safe unto Felix the "governor." And he wrote a letter after this manner:
- "Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix, greeting. This man had been taken by the Jews, and was about to be killed by them: when I came with the soldiers, and rescued him, 'having understood that he was a Roman citizen.

 28 And desiring to know the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him down into their council; and found him to be accused concerning questions of their law; but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds. And it being told me that the Jews were 'lying in wait for the man, I sent him straightway to thee; and commanded his accusers also to say before thee what they have against him. Farewell."

^{24.} Gr. 'beasts' " 'procurator' 27. N. and others begin a sentence here, and a comma after 'citizen.'

Then the soldiers took Paul, as was commanded them, and 31 brought him by night to Antipatris; and on the morrow they 32 returned to the castle, leaving the horsemen to go on with him: who, when they came to Cæsarea, and delivered the letter to 33 the governor, presented Paul also before him. And when he had 34 read the letter, he asked of what province Paul was. And when he understood that he was of Cilicia; "I will hear thee," 35 said he, "when thine accusers are also come." And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's 'judgment-hall.

CHAP. XXIV.—And after five days Ananias the high priest 1 came down to Casarea with the elders, and with a certain orator named Tertullus, and appeared before the governor against Paul. And when he had been called forth. Tertullus began to accuse 2 him, saying, "Seeing that through thee we enjoy great quietness, and that very worthy deeds are done unto this nation through thy providence, we acknowledge it always, and in all 3 places, most noble Felix, with all thankfulness. But, that I 4 may not be further tedious unto thee, I pray thee, of thy goodness to hear us, of a few words. Having found this man to be 5 pestilent, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes: and one who also attempted to profane the temple: we seized 6 him, vand would have judged him according to our law; but 7 the chief captain, Lysias, coming upon us with great violence, took him away out of our hands, commanding his accusers to 8 come unto thee: so that by examining of whom thou mayest obtain knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him." And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.

Then Paul, after the governor had beckoned to him to speak, 10 answered, "Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been for many years a judge unto this nation, I the more cheerfully answer for myself: 'for thou mayst understand that it is not yet more than 11 twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem to worship; and 12 they neither found me in the temple disputing with any one,

^{35. &#}x27;prætorium' 11. 'it being in my power to show that' N.—
' for thou canst obtain knowledge' P.

nor stirring up the people, either in the synagogues, or in the 13 city: neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse 14 me. But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call 'a sect, I worship the God of my fathers, believing all the 15 things which are written in the law and in the prophets; and having hope toward God, (which they themselves also admit,) that there will be a resurrection vof the dead, both of the just and unjust. And herein I exercise myself, vto have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.

"Now, 'after several years, I came to bring alms to my nation, and offerings: whereupon 'certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, but not with any multitude, nor with tumult; who ought to have been here before thee, and to have made their charge, if they had any thing against me: or else let these themselves say, what crime they found in me, while I stood before the council, unless it be for this one declaration which I made, standing among them, 'concerning the resurrection of the dead am I called in question by you this day.'"

"way, put them off, saying, "When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will "know the whole of your matter." as And he commanded a centurion that Paul should be kept, but to let him have liberty; and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him.

And after some days, Felix, having come with his wife Drusilla (who was a Jewess,) sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the belief in Christ. And as he discoursed concerning 'righteousness, temperance, and the judgment to come, Felix "trembled, and answered, "Go thy way for the present; when I have a convenient season, I will send for thee." He was in hopes also that money would have been given him by Paul: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and conversed with him.

^{14. &#}x27;heresy' A. (the Greek word is the same—alpagra—as at ver, 5.)
17. 'during many' P.
18. Griesbach by his punctuation reads
'they found ... tumult, now there were certain Jews of Asia who ought'
29. 'having thorough knowledge' P.—'desiring to obtain' see Kuinoel.—
N. and B. place 'having obtained more exact knowledge of that way'
as part of the speech of Felix, after 'saying' "'religion' N.
18 'determine your matter' N.
25. 'his justification' P.
18 'being terrified' P.

But after two years Porcius Festus succeeded to Felix: and 27 Felix, wishing to gratify the Jews, left Paul bound.

CHAP. XXV.—Now three days after Festus had come into a the province, he went up from Cæsarea to Jerusalem. Then the 2 high priest and the chief of the Jews appeared before him against Paul, and they entreated him, and sought as a favour that he a would send for Paul to Jerusalem, proposing to lie in wait that they might kill him on the way. But Festus answered, that 4 Paul 'should be kept at Cæsarea, and that he himself was going thither shortly. "Let those therefore among you," said he, 5 " who are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be anything amiss in him." And when he had tarried among 6 *them not more than eight or ten days, he went down to Cæsarea; and the next day he sat on the judgment-seat and commanded Paul to be brought forth. And when he appeared, the 7 Jews who had come down from Jerusalem stood round about, and brought many and grievous accusations Tagainst Paul, which they were not able to prove; while he answered for himself, 8 saying, "Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor yet against Cæsar, have I offended in any thing at all." But Festus wishing to gratify the Jews, answered Paul of and said, "Art thou willing to go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged concerning these things before me?" Then said Paul, 10 "I stand at the judgment-seat of Cæsar, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews I have done no wrong, as thou thyself very well knowest. *For if I be an offender, or have committed 11 any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die; but if there be nothing in these things whereof these accuse me, no one may give me up to gratify them. I appeal unto Casar." Then Fes- 12 tus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, " ! Hast thou appealed unto Cæsar? unto Cæsar thou shalt go."

And after some days, king Agrippa and Bernice came to Cæsarea 13 to salute Festus: and when they had been there several days, Fes- 14 tus related Paul's cause to the king, saying, "There is a certain man left in prison by Felix: against whom, when I was at Jeru- 15

^{4. &#}x27; was' Wa. 12. ' Thou hast appealed' Nm. Wa.

salem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews appeared 16 before me, desiring to have judgment against him. To whom I answered, that it is not the custom of the Romans to give up any man to gratify unother, before he who is accused have his accusers face to face, and have opportunity to answer for 17 himself concerning the charge brought against him. therefore, they were come hither, without any delay I sat on the judgment seat on the morrow, and commanded the man to be 18 brought forth: against whom, when the accusers stood up, 19 they brought no vaccusation of such things as I expected: but they had certain questions against him concerning their own 'religion, and concerning one Jesus, who had died, whom Paul 20 affirmed to be alive. And because I was at a loss how to determine such a matter, I asked whether he was willing to go to 21 Jerusalem, and to be there judged about these matters. But as Paul appealed to be reserved unto the determination of Augustus. I commanded him to be kept till I could send him to Cæsar." 22 Then Agrippa said unto Festus, "I would also hear the man myself." "To-morrow," said he, "thou shalt hear him." 23 So on the morrow, when Agrippa and Bernice had come, with great pomp, and had entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at the 24 command of Festus Paul was brought forth. Then Festus said, "King Agrippa, and all who are present with us! ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have applied to me, both at Jerusalem, and here also, crying out that he ought 25 not to live any longer. But when I found that he had done nothing worthy of death, and he himself appealed to 'Augustus, 26 I determined to send him: of whom I have nothing certain to write unto 'my Lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth

before you, and especially before thee, king Agrippa! that,

it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not also

27 after examination had, I may have somewhat to write.

to signify the charges made against him."

^{16 &#}x27;but that he ... doest' Wu. 19. 'superstition' A. 20. 'hesitated to enquire into' P. 25. 'the angust Emperor' N. (and so 25.) 25. 'our Sovereign'

CHAP. XXVI.—Then Agrippa said unto Paul, "Thou I art permitted to speak for thyself." Then Paul stretched forth his hand, and answered for himself: "I think myself happy, 2 king Agrippa! that I am to answer for myself this day before thee, concerning all the things whereof I am accused by the Jews: especially because thou very well knowest all the customs 3 and questions among the Jews. Wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently.

"My manner of life from my youth, as it hath been from the 4 first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, all the Jews know; who have known me from the beginning—if they would testify, 5—that, according to the strictest sect of our religion, I lived a Pharisee. And now I stand and am judged, for the hope of 6 the promise which was made by God unto our fathers: unto the 7 fulfillment of which promise our twelve tribes, serving God earnestly day and night, hope to attain. On account of which hope, king Agrippa! I am accused by the Jews. 'Why should it be 8 thought a thing incredible with you, that God "should raise the dead?

" I verily thought in myself, that I ought to do many things 9 against the name of Jesus of Nazareth: which things I indeed 10 did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them: and I 11 punished them often in every synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto foreign cities. Whereupon as I was going 12 to Damascus, with authority and commission from the chief priests, at midday, O king, I saw on the way thither a light 13 from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and those who were journeying with me. And when 14 we had all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking to me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, 'Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the goads.' And I 15 said, 'Who art thou, Lord?' And he said, 'I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. But rise, and stand upon thy feet! for I have 16

S. ' what ! is it esteemed' &c. Nm .- why is it' P. !! ' raiseth' P.

appeared unto thee for this 'purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things "which thou hast seen, and of those things in which I will appear unto thee; 'delivering thee from this people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom I now send thee, to open their eyes, that they may turn from darkness unto light, and from the authority of Satan unto God; that, through faith in me, they may receive forgiveness of sins, and an inheritance among those who are sanctified.'

"Whereupon, O king Agrippa! I was not disobedient unto that heavenly vision: but declared first unto those of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the country of Judea, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, doing works worthy of repentance. For these causes the Jews seized me in the temple, and went about to kill me. Having however obtained the help of God, I continue, unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying nothing but what the prophets and Moses spoke of as being about to pass: that the Christ was to suffer death, and that he, being the first that rose from the dead, should show light unto this people, and to the Gentiles."

And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, "Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning 'doth make thee mad." But he said, "I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness. For the king knoweth of these things, before whom therefore I speak boldly: because I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him; for this hath not been done in a corner. King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest them." Theu Agrippa said unto Paul, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." And Paul said, "I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were 'both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these so bonds." Then the king rose up, and the governor, and Bernice,

^{16. &#}x27;cause, that I foreordained' P. !! 'in which thou hast seen me' P. 17. 'choosing' -- 'separating' P. 24. 'driveth thee to madness' N. P. 28 'art thou persuaded thou wilt soon make me a Christian' P. (see his note.) 29. 'soon related' (before 'not only thon') P.

and those that sat with them: and when they had gone aside, 31 they talked among themselves, saying, "This man hath done nothing worthy of death or of bonds. Then Agrippa said unto 32 Festus, "This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Cæsar."

CHAP. XXVII.—And when it was determined that we should 1 sail to Italy, Paul, and certain other prisoners were delivered to a centurion of the Augustan band, named Julius, so entering 2 into a ship of Adramyttium, we put to sea, meaning to sail vby the coasts of Asia; Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalouica, being with us. And the next day we touched at Sidon: and 3 Julius entreating Paul courteously, gave him liberty to go unto the friends there, to refresh himself. And loosing theoce, we 4 sailed unto Cyprus, because the winds were contrary: and sail- 5 ing over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, in Lycia: and there, the centurion, finding a ship of Alexandria 6 sailing to Italy, put us on board thereof. And when we had 7 sailed slowly for several days, and were scarcely come off Cnidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone; And, having with difficulty passed by it, we came to 8 a place called 'The fair havens;' nigh whereto was the city of Lasea.

Now, as much time had been spent, and suiling had become 9 dangerous, (for the season of the Jewish fast was now past,) Paul warned them, saying unto them, "Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with damage and much danger, not only of the lading and ship, but of our lives also." Nevertheless the centurion 11 believed the pilot and the owner of the ship, rather than the things spoken by Paul: and because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the greater part advised to depart thence also, that if possible they should reach Phoenice, (which is a haven of Crete, and lieth toward the south west and north west), and winter there. And when the south wind blew gently, 13 supposing they had attained their purpose, they put to sea, and sailed close under Crete. But not long after, there arose a tem-14 pestuous contrary wind, called Euroclydon: and as the ship 15 was borne away, and could not bear up against the wind, we

- 16 gave up and were drifted by it. And as we ran under a small island called Clauda, we had much labour to secure the boat:

 17 but, when they had taken it up, they had recourse to stays, and
- undergirded the ship: and, fearing lest they should be driven upon the "quicksand, they struck sail, and so were drifted.
- 18 And, as we were exceedingly tossed by the tempest, the next
- 19 day, they lightened the ship; and, on the third day, * they cast
- 20 out with their own hands the tackling of the ship. And when neither sun nor stars had appeared for several days, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.
- 21 But after long fasting Paul, standing forth in the midst of them, said, "Sirs, ye should have hearkened unto me, and not have loosed from Crete, and gained this harm and loss.
- 22 Yet now I exhart you to be of good cheer: for there will be no
- 23 loss of life among you, but of the ship only. For there stood by me this night an angel of that God, whose I am, and whom
- 24 I serve, saying, 'Fear not, Paul! thou must be brought before Casar: and, lo, God hath given thee all those who sail with
- 25 thee.' Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer! for I trust in God,
- 26 that it will be even as it hath been told me; nevertheless we must be cast upon a certain island."
- But when the fourtcenth night was come, as we were driven up and down in the Adriatic, about midnight the sailors thought
- 28 they were drawing near to some land: and having sounded, they found twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little
- 29 further, they sounded again, and found fifteen fathoms. Then fearing lest we should fall upon rocks, they cast four anchors
- 30 out of the stern, and 'wished for daybreak. And as the sailors were seeking to escape out of the ship, and had let down the boat into the sea, under pretence of casting anchors out of the
- 31 foreship, Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, "Unless 32 these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved." Then the sol-
- diers cut the ropes of the boat, and let it fall away.
- 33 And when daylight was coming on, Paul besought them all

^{17. &#}x27;supports' P. "'Syrtes' 21. 'but have saved' Markland—'prevented' N.—'met with' 27. 'in Adria' A.—'in the Adria' P. 29. 'longed' P.—'anxiously wished' Bl.

to take food, saying, "This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing: where- 34 fore I pray you to take food: for this concerns your 'safety: for there shall not a hair perish from the head of any of you." And 35 when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in the presence of them all: and when he had broken it, he began to eat: and being all thus encouraged, they also took 36 food. Now we were in all in the ship two hundred and seventy- 37 six souls. And when they had eaten enough, they lightened 38 the ship, by throwing the corn into the sea.

And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they ob- 39 served a certain creek with a beach, into which they determined, if possible, to run the ship. So cutting away the anchors, they 40 left them in the sea; and having loosed the rudder bands, and set the mainsail to the wind, they made toward the beach: but 41 falling 'upon a point on which two seas met, they run the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the stern was broken by the violence of the waves. And the counsel of the soldiers was to kill the prisoners, lest 42 any of them should swim out, and escape: but the centurion, 43 being desirous of saving Paul, kept them from their purpose; and commanded that those who could swim should cast them selves into the sea first, and get to land; and the rest, some on 44 boards, and others on things out of the ship. And thus it came to pass, that they all escaped safe to land.

CHAP. XXVIII.—And when they had escaped, they then 1 knew that the island was called Melita. And the 'barbarous 2 people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and brought us all to it, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

And as Paul had gathered up a bundle of sticks, and was 3 laying them on the fire, a viper came out of the heat, and fastened on his hand. And when the barbarians saw the venomous 4 creature hanging to his hand, they said among themselves, "No doubt this man is a murderer; whom, though he hath escaped

^{34. &#}x27;health' W. B.—' preservation' P. 41. 'into a place where two currents met' Wa.—' where the sea was divided by a headland' P. 2. 'natives' P.

5 the sca, yet vengeance suffereth not to live." But he shook off 6 the creature into the fire, and felt no harm: howbeit they expected he would have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.

Now in that neighbourhood were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and 8 lodged us three days courteously. And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a flux: to whom Paul entered in, and after praying, put his hands on him, and g healed him. So when this had been done, others also in the 10 island, who had diseases, came, and were healed: who also 'honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, put on board such things as were needful for us.

And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria, which had wintered in the isle, and the sign whereof was Castor 12 and Pollux: and landing at Syracuse, we tarried there three 13 days. And from thence we coasted round, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the south wind blew, and we came the 14 second day to Puteoli: where we found brethren, and were entreated to tarry with them seven days: and then we went 15 towards Rome. And the brethren, hearing from us, came to meet us as far as Appii-forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage.

And when we came to 'Rome, the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard: but Paul was suffered to 17 dwell apart, with the soldier who guarded him. And it came to pass, that 'on the third day, he called the chief men of the Jews together to him. And when they were come together, he said unto them, " Brethren, though I have committed nothing against our people, or the customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans: 18 who, when they had examined me, would have let me go, be-

10 cause there was no cause of death in me: but as the Jews spake against this, I was constrained to appeal unto Casar; 'not that

^{10. &#}x27; rendered us many attentions' P.

^{17. &#}x27;after three days' A.

^{19. &#}x27;not as if' W.

I had ought to accuse my nation of. On this account therefore 20 I have called you hither, that I might see you, and speak with you: because on account of the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain." Then they said unto him, "We have neither 21 received letters from Judea concerning thee, nor have any one of our brethren that have come hither shown or spoken any ill of thee: but we desire to hear from thee what thou thinkest: 22 for as to this "sect, we know that it is every where "spoken against."

And having appointed him a day, many of them came to him 23 at his lodging; to whom he explained and bore testimony to the kingdom of God, endeavouring to persuade them of the things concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening. And some believed the 24 things which were spoken, but others did not believe. So not 25 agreeing among themselves, they separated, after Paul had said this one thing, "Well did the Holy Spirit speak unto our fathers, by the prophet Isaiah, saying, 'Go unto this people, and 26 say, Hearing ye will hear, and will not understand; and seeing ye will see, and not perceive: for the heart of this people is 27 become gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and should be converted, so that I should heal them.' Be it known therefore 28 unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Centiles, and that they will hearken to it. And when he had said these 29 words, the Jews departed, debating much among themselves.

And he dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and 30 received all who came to him, 'preaching the kingdom of God, 31 and teaching the things relating to the Lord Jesus Christ, with all boldness, no one forbidding him.

^{22. &#}x27;deem it proper' Nm. If 'heresy' Iff 'opposed' P.
25. 'concerning' Wa. 31. 'proclaiming' P.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE ROMANS.

- 1 CHAP. I.—PAUL, a servant of Jesus Christ, 'called to be 2 an apostle, separated unto the gospel of God,—which he had aforetime promised by his prophets, in the holy scriptures,—
- 3 concerning his Son Jesus Christ our Lord,—who was born of
- 4 the seed of David, according to the flesh, and 'declared to be the Son of God with power, "according to the "spirit of holi-
- 5 ness, "by his resurrection from the dead; through whom we have received "grace and apostleship, "for obedience to the
- 6 faith among all the Gentiles, "for his name; (among which
- 7 Gentiles are ye also called by Jesus Christ;)—to all the beloved of God, 'called to be saints, that are in Rome: Grace and peace be to you from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 8 First, I thank my God, through Jesus Christ, on account of you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world.
- 9 For God whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of his Son, is my witness that, without ceasing, I make mention of you,
- now at length, I may 'have a prosperous journey, by the will of
- 11 God, so as to come unto you. For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end that ye
- 12 may be established; that is, that I may be comforted, 'together with you, by the mutual faith both of you and me.
- Now I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that I bave oftentimes purposed to come unto you, (but have been hin-

^{4. &#}x27; proved' N. B. If a with 1. ' a chosen apostle, set apart' S. respect to' S.- by Wa. M . boly Spirit N. Wa. If after 5. ' from' M. B. 11 the favour of an apostleship' N. 'in order to promote' S. Wal " in' P. - for his name's sake' S. 7. 'the called saints' W. 10. eniov an opportunity of coming' Wa-' be happily directed' P-' be so favoured as to be permitted' Bl. R. S. 12. ' among you' S

dered hitherto,) that I might have some fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles. I am a debtor both to the Greeks, 14 and to the barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise; so 15 that I am ready, as much as in me lieth, to preach the gospel to you also that are at Rome. For I am not ashamed of the gos- 16 pel: v since it is the power of God for salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the 'Gentile: for therein 17 the 'righteousness "of God by faith is revealed in order to faith; as it is written, "The mjust shall live by faith." Moreover 18 the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who 'hinder the truth through unrightéousness; because that which might be known concerning 19 God is manifest among them; God having manifested it unto them: for from the creation of the world, the invisible things of 20 him, even his eternal power and Godhead, have been clearly seen, being understood from his works: so that they are without excuse; because, though they knew God, they did not glorify 21 him as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their inconsiderate heart was darkened: pro- 22 fessing themselves to be wise, they became fools; and exchanged 23 the glory of the uncorruptible God for an image made in the likeness of corruptible man, and of birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.

Wherefore God, on his part, gave them up to uncleanness, 24 through the desires of their hearts, that their own bodies should be dishonoured among themselves: who exchanged the 'truth 25 "of God for a lie, and worshipped and served the creature, rather than the Creator; who is blessed for ever. Amen. For 26 this cause, I say, God gave them up to vile passions: for even their women changed the natural use into that which is against nature: and in like manner also the men, left the natural use of 27 the woman, and burned in their desire one toward another;

^{16. &#}x27;Greek'
17. 'so all God's method of justification from faith to faith' N. (see our preface.)—'the justification which is of God is revealed, justification by faith for the faithful' S.

[by W.] faith to faith' A.

[b' righteous (or just) by faith shall' B.

M. 18. 'hold... in' A. N.

21. 'foolish through their reasonings' M.

men working with men that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves the due recompence of their error. And as they did not chuse to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a 'reprobate mind, to do those things which 'were not fitting; being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malignity; whisperers, evil speakers, haters of God, injurious, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, void of understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, 'implacable, unmerciful: who though they know the righteous ordinance of God, that those who commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in those who do them.

CHAP. II.—Wherefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whoseever thou art, that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; since thou that judgest doest the 2 same things. But we are sure that the judgment of God is, 3 according to truth, against those who commit such things. And dost thou, O man, that judgest those who do such things, and yet doest the same, think this, that thou shalt escape the judg-4 ment of God? Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness, and forbearance, and longsuffering; not acknowledging that 5 the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance? But through this hardness and impenitence of thy heart thou art treasuring up for thyself wrath, against the day of wrath, and of the mani-6 festation of the rightcous judgment of God; who will render to 7 every one according to his works: to those who, by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honour and im-8 mortality,—eternal life: but unto those who are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness,-indignao tion and wrath; tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the 'Gentile: 10 -but glory, honour, and peace, to every one who worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile.

^{23. &#}x27;undiscerning' B. " 'they might not' S. 4. 'should lead' N. B....' is leading' Wa. 9. 10. Gr. 'Greek'

For there is no respect of persons with God: for as many as 12 have sinned not being under the law will also perish without 'law: and as many as have sinned, being under the law, will be judged by the law;—('For it is not the hearers of "the law that 13 are just before God, but the doers of the law will be justified: for when the Gentiles, who have no law, do 'by nature the things 14 required by the law, these, though they have no law, are a law unto themselves; who show 'that works required by the law are 15 written in their hearts; their conscience also bearing witness, and their "reasonings mean while!" accusing or else excusing one another;)—in that day when God will judge the secret things of 16 men, by Jesus Christ, according to 'my gospel.

vIf now, thou art called a Jew, and restest in the law, and 17 makest thy boast of God, and knowest his will, and discernest 18 the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the law; and 19 art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light to those that are in darkness, an instructor of the simple, a teacher 20 of babes, possessest in the law the form of knowledge and of truth; thou then, who teachest another, dost thou not teach thy-21 self? thou that preachest that a man should not steal, dost thou steal? Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost 22 thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Thou that makest thy boast of the law, dishon-23 ourest thou God by breaking the law? For, as it is written, 24 "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you."

Circumcision indeed profiteth thee, if thou keep the law: but 25 if thou be a breaker of the law, thy circumcision becometh us uncircumcision. If 'therefore one uncircumcised keep the pre-26 cepts of the law, will not his uncircumcision be accounted to him

^{12. &#}x27;being judged by'

13. S. carries this parenthesis back to ver.

11. ('For' "' a law' B. (twice) translators differ constantly throughout this Epistle as to the use of the article before law. Some using 'a' where the Greek article is wanting. In general we have not disturbed the A: but have put the article, where absent in Greek, in italics.

14. 'in a natural state' S. B. 15. 'the law in effect to be' B.

15. 'thoughts alternately' S.—' between themselves' N. " 'which will accuse ... them, in that day' P. 16. 'the gospel which I preach' N. B. 26. 'Moreover if' S.

- as circumcision? and will not 'one uncircumcised in his natural state, if he fulfil the law, condemn thee, who, being under the letter of the law, and being circumcised, dost yet transgress the law? For he is not a Jew, who is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is merely outward, in the flesh: but he is a Jew, who is so inwardly; and whose circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not from men, but from God.
 - CHAP III.—What advantage then hath the Jew? or what a is the benefit of circumcision?—Much every way! chiefly, because unto the Jews were entrusted the oracles of God. 'For what if some had not faith? "shall their unbelief make the faithfulness of God without effect? By no means! yea, let God be held true, though every man be a liar; as it is written, "That thou mayest be justified in thy words, and mayest overcome when thou art judged."
 - But, if our unrighteousness 'commend the righteousness of God;—what shall we say? "That God is unrighteous who taketh 6 vengeance? (I speak as a man)—By no means: for then how 7 shall God judge the world? But if the faithfulness of God hath more abounded unto his glory through my falsehood; why am 8 I still judged as a sinner? 'And why not say, (as we are slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) "Let us do evil, that good may come?" whose condemnation is just.
- What then? are we Jews better than the Gentiles? No, in no wise: for we have before 'proved both Jews and Gentiles, to be all under sin; as it is written, "There is none righteous, no, not one: there is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God: they are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one: their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips:

^{27. &#}x27;he who keepeth the law in his natural uncircumcised state' S.—
'he who is born to uncircumcison' Wa.
' will not' M. 5. 'demonstrates'—' affirms' S.—' enhances. B.—' consisteth with the justification' P.

"I s not God' B.
8. 'shall we then say' S.

9. 'charged'

their mouth is full of cursing and bitterness: their feet arc swift 15 to shed blood: destruction and misery arc in their ways: and 17 the way of peace they have not known: there is no fear of God 18 before their eyes." Now we know that what things soever the 19 law saith, it saith to those who are under the law: 'that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become subject to the judgment of God. 'Therefore by "the works of the law 20 shall no man be justified in his sight: for through the law is the "knowledge of sin.

But now the 'righteousness of God "without works of the law 21 is manifested, being attested by the law and the prophets: even 22 the righteousness of God, which is by faith in Jesus Christ, unto all, vand upon all those who believe: (for there is no difference: since all have sinned, and fall short of the glory of God; 23 who are justified freely by bis 'grace, through the redemption 24 which is in Christ Jesus: whom God hath set forth as a "mercy-25 seat, "value through faith in his blood, "to show his righteousness, for the remission, "through the forbearance of God, of sins already committed; to show, I say, his righteousness at this time: that he may be just, and the justifier of him who be-26 lieveth vin Jesus.

Where then is boasting? It is excluded. By what law? by 27 the law of works? Nay: but by the law of faith. 'Wherefore 28 we conclude that a man is justified by faith, "without "the works of the law. Is God the God of the Jews only? Is he not also 29 the God of the Gentiles? Surely of the Gentiles also: 'seeing that 30 it is one and the same God, who will justify those of the circumcision by faith, and those of the uncircumcision through faith.

Do we then 'make the law void through faith? By no means: 31 yea, we establish the law.

[&]quot; works of 19. ' so that ... is' N. 20. 'because that' S. 111 ' recognition' P. 21. 4 method law'- a law of works' P. of justification' N,- an acquittal before God' Wa. (and so 22, 25, 26) apart from' P. 24. ' favour' N. (throughout the Epistles)-see 25. ' foreordained' P.- ' set forth in his blood as' our preface. " ' propitiation' A. P. " to be a proof ill (through faith) " 'by' P.- 'concerning' N. of his justification' P. 26. 'and yet the' S. B. 28. 'for' N. Wa .- ' for we have concluded' S. " apart from' P. M' a law of works' P. 30. ' so that it ₩W. 31. 'annul' P.

- CHAP. IV.—What advantage then shall we say that Abra-
- 2 ham, our father gained tin respect to the flesh? *For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory. But "not
- 3 before God. For what saith the scripture? "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for "righteousness."
- 4 Now to him who worketh the reward is accounted not matter of
- 5 favour but of debt: but to him that 'doth not work, but believeth on him who justifieth the ungodly man, his faith is ac-
- 6 counted "for righteousness. Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God accounteth righteous-
- 7 ness without works, saying, "Blessed are they whose iniquities
- 8 are forgiven, and whose sins are covered: blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not account sin."
- 9 Doth this blessedness then come upon those of the circumcision only, or upon those of the uncircumcision also? 'for we say to that faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness. How was it then accounted? when he was circumcised, or uncircum-
- cised? Not after circumcision, but when he was uncircumcised:
 11 and he received the sign of circumcision, as a seal of the righteousness arising from the faith which he had while yet uncir-
- cumcised: that he might become the father of all those who believe, though they be uncircumcised; so that righteousness
- might be accounted to them also: and the father of circumcision not only to those who are of the circumcision, but to those
 - also who walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which he had being yet uncircumcised.
- For the promise, that he should be heir of the world, was not made to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through
- 14 the rightcourness of faith: 'for if "they who are "under the law be heirs, faith is "made void, and the promise is made of no

^{2. &#}x27;much every way' yet I. 'hy means of the works of the flesh' if' B.-- 'if indeed ... hat no ground for glorying ... for' # * this he " 'justification' 3. ' in order to' B. (so 9-22) hath not' S. B. 5. ' not only worked but' B. (P. and others throughout.) 6. ' apart from' P. 9. concerning the order to' B. (and 9.) " they only" nncircumcised aiso, for' S. 14. ' If now' 8. " ' uselcas' B. " righteous by law' M.

effect; because the law worketh wrath: for where there is no 15 law, there is no transgression. The promise therefore was by 16 faith, that it might be by grace; in order that the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to those only who are under the law, but to those also who are of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all, (as it is written, 'I have made thee a father 17 of many nations,") in the sight of the God, in whom he believed, who giveth life to the dead, and calleth those things which 'are not as though they were: who, against hope, be- 18 lieved in hope that he should become the father of many nations, according to that which was spoken, "So shall thy seed be:" and, being not weak in faith, considered not his own body, 19 already become dead, (seeing that he was about an hundred years old,) neither yet the deadness of Sarah's womb: he stag- 20 gered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, and gave glory to God; and was fully persuaded 21 that, what He had promised, He was able also to perform.

Wherefore such faith was accounted to him for righteousness. 22 Yet it was not written for his sake alone, that it was so accounted 23 to him; but for the sake of us also; to whom it will be accounted if we believe in him who raised up from the dead Jesus our Lord; who was delivered up for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

CHAP. V.—Being justified therefore by faith, we have peace 1 with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: through whom also 2 we have 'access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in the hope of the glory of God. And not only so, but 3 we glory even in afflictions: knowing that affliction worketh patience; and patience, 'experience; and experience, hope: and 5 this hope 'maketh us not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts, by the Holy Spirit, which is given unto us. For while we were yet without strength, even at the 6

^{15. &#}x27;bringeth punishment'

16. 'righteousness is' N. B.

17. 'were' S.

22. 'in order to' B.

2. 'access through belief in that grace' S.

4. 'approbation' S.—'proof' Wa.

5. 'deceiveth not' N.

7 appointed time, Christ died for the ungodly. Now scarcely for a righteous man will one die: (though peradventure for a good man 8 some would even dare to die:) but VGod displayeth his love toward us, in this, that, while we were still sinners, Christ died 9 for us. Much more then, now that we are justified through his 10 blood, shall we be saved, through him, from wrath. For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God, through the death of his Son, much more, now that we are reconciled, shall we be saved through his life. And not only so, but we glory also in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received this reconciliation.

Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, thus death passed upon all men, inasmuch as all 13 have sinned. (For sin was in the world all the time before the law; and although sin is not accounted, where there is no law, 14 yet death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had vnot sinned after the likeness of the transgression of Adam, 15 who is a similitude of him who was to come.) But the free gift is not so as was the transgression: for if, through the transgression of one man the many have died, much more hath the grace of God, and the gift " by grace, which is through one man, 16 Jesus Christ, abounded unto "the many: neither is the gift 1 as by one "that sinned: for the judgment followed one transgression to condemnation, but the free gift followed many transgressions 17 unto justification. For if through the transgression of one death reigned because of that one; much more will they, who receive the abounding of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life 18 through one, Jesus Christ. As then, by the transgression of one, judgment passed upon all men to condemnation; even so by "the righteousness of one, the free gift hath come upon all men unto 10 justification of life: for us by the disobedience of one man, the

^{7. &#}x27;his benefactor' S.
8. 'commendeth' A.—'enhanceth' N.
9. 'punishment' Wa.
12. 'concerning this matter' N.
14. The parenthesis is extended by A. and others to end of ver. 18.
15. 'all men' Wa. (twice)

8. 'commendeth' A.—'enhanceth' N.
14. The parenthesis is extended by A. and others to end of ver. 18.
15. 'all men' Wa. (twice)

8. 'commendeth' A.—'enhanceth' N.
14. The parenthesis is extended by A. and others to end of ver. 18.
15. 'all is 'all is through the favour of one' N.
16. 'as in the case of that single sin' Wa.
(adopting the v.)
18. 'one offence' S. (so Wa.)

18. 'one offenders abounded' N.
19. 'all' Wa. (twice)

many became sinners, so, by the obedience of one, "the many will become righteous.

Moreover the law entered, that transgressions might abound: 20 but where sin abounded, grace much more abounded: that, as 21 sin had reigned unto death, even so grace might reign, through righteousness, unto eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

CHAP. VI.—What shall we say then? Shall we continue 1 in sin, that grace may abound ?-By no means. How shall we, 2 that have died to sin, live any longer therein? Know ye not, 3 that as many of us as have been baptized into Jesus Christ have been baptized into his death? We were therefore buried with 4 him by this baptism into his death: that, us Christ was raised from the dead by the 'giory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. If then we have conformed to each 5 other in the likeness of his death, 'we shall conform also to that of his resurrection: knowing this, that our old man hath been 6 crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, in order that henceforth we should no longer be slaves to sin: for he who hath thus died is freed from sin. If now we have so 8 died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him; knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dieth 9 no more: death hath no longer dominion over him; for in that 10 he died, he died unto sin, once for all: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God. In like manner do ye also account your- 11 selves dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ.▼

Let not sin therefore reign in 'your mortal body, so as to obey 12 it: neither yield up your members to sin, as instruments of 13 unrighteousness: but yield yourselves up unto God, as those who have become alive from the dead; and yield your members to God, as instruments of righteousness: 'for sin shall not have 14 dominion over you: since ye are not under the law, but under agrace.

^{29. &#}x27;when the transgression had abounded'—'and showed that offence abounded' B.
4. 'glorious power' P. N.
5. 'let us' Wa.
6. 'as he was' S.
12. 'your body thus dead' P.
14. 'For so sin will' P.—' for sin must not' Wa.

14. 'a covenant of favour' N

What then? shall we continue to sin, because we are not 16 under the law, but under grace?—By no means. Know ye not, that to whomsoever ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are, whom ye so obey; whether of sin v unto death, 17 or of obedience unto righteousness? But thanks be to God, that having been the servants of sin, ye have now obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine 'which hath been delivered to you; 18 and that having been set free from sin, ye have become the ser-19 vants of righteousness. I speak after the manner of men, because of the infirmity of your flesh: for in like manner as ye yielded your members to iniquity, as servants of uncleanness and iniquity; even so yield your members now, to holiness, as servants 20 of righteousness. For when ye were the servants of sin, ye 21 were free in respect to righteousness. What fruit had ye then, from those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of 22 those things is death: but now having been set free from sin, and having become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life: for the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

CHAP. VII.—Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to those who know the law,) that the law hath dominion over a man only so long as he liveth? For the married woman is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband die, she is loosed from the law of her husband. If therefore, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she will be called an adulteress: but if her husband die, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man. And thus, my brethren, ye also have become dead to the law, through the body of Christ; that ye might be married to another, even to him who hath been raised from the dead, that we may bring forth fruit unto God.

5 For while we were in the flesh, the sinful passions which were by the law, wrought in our members, so as to bring forth fruit

^{16. &#}x27;slaves' 17. 'to which ye were delivered over' N. 5. 'excited by' B.—' during' Wa.

unto death: but now we are loosed from the law, having died 6 to that whereunto we were held in bondage: so that we ought to serve God in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.

What shall we say then? That the law is sin? By no means. 7 'Nay, I had not "known what sin was but through the law: for I had not known the sin of lust, unless the law had said, "Thou shalt not covet:" but sin, taking its occasion by the 8 commandment, wrought in me all manner of inordinate desire: for without the law sin is dead: 'and I once lived without know- 9 ledge of the law: but when the commandment "came, sin revived, and I died; and so the commandment, which was in- 10 tended for life, was found to be for death to me. For sin, taking 11 its occasion from the commandment, seduced me, and by it slew me; wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment 12 holy, and just, and good.

Has then 'that which is good become death to me?—By no 13 means. But "sin hath: that it might appear "to be sin, working death in me, through that which is good; so that sin might become exceeding sinful through the commandment. We know 14 indeed that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin: for that which I do, I approve not: and what I would, 15 that I do not; but what I hate, that I do. But if I do that 16 which I would not, I assent to the law that it is good: now there- 17 fore it is no longer I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) there dwelleth no 18 good thing. To will indeed is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not. For I do not the good that 19 I would: but I do the evil which I would not. Now if I do 20 that which I would not, it is no longer I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. I find therefore this law, that, when I would 21 do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of 22

^{6. &#}x27;in the new spirit and not in the old letter' Nm. 7. 'yet' "been sensible of sin' Wa. 8. 'wrought in me by the commandment' Wa. 9. 'and lived at first without a law' P. "'came to my knowledge, sin came to life' P. 11. 'seduced me by the commandment' Wa. 13. 'the good law' M. (twice) "that sin might appear' Wa. ... is good, became exceedingly' P.

23 God according to the inward man: but I perceive another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my mem-24 bers. O wretched man that I am! who will deliver me from 25 'this body of death? I thank God 'through Jesus Christ our Lord.

So then I, the same man, with my mind serve the law of God; but with my flesh the law of sin.

CHAP. VIII.— There is therefore vnow no condemnation 2 for those who are in Christ Jesus v: for the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus, hath made me free from the law of sin and 3 death. For-what the law could not do, because it was too weak through the flesh, -God hath done, who by sending his own Son, in the likeness of sinful flesh, and on account of sin, hath 4 condemned sin in "the flesh: that the precepts of the law may be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh, but ac-5 cording to the Spirit. For they who live according to the flesh mind the things of the flesh: but they that live according to the 6 Spirit mind the things of the Spirit. For to be carnally minded 7 is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace; because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not sub-8 ject to the law of God, nor indeed can it be. Those then who 9 are of the flesh cannot please God. But ye live not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, 'if indeed the Spirit of God dwelleth in you. Now if any one have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his: 10 but if Christ be in you, the body is dead on account of sing 11 but the spirit is life, "on account of righteousness. And, if the spirit of Him, who raised up Jesus from the dead, dwelleth in you, He who raised up Christ from the dead will also give life to your 'mortal bodies, by his spirit that dwelleth in you.

Thus then, brethren, we are not debtors to the flesh, that we should live according to the flesh: for if ye live according to

^{23. &#}x27; of the sin' P.

24. ' the body which causeth this death' S.

25. ' who hath delivered me' through P.

1. ' yet truly is there now' B.

3. ' by a zacrifice for sin (see Heb. x. 6.) W.—' an offering for sin' S.

10. ' as to' N. (twice)

11. ' dead' P.

the flesh, ye will die: but if, through the spirit, ye deaden the deeds of the body, ye will live. For as many as are led by the 14 Spirit of God, these are sons of God: for ye have not received 15 a spirit of bondage, that ye should again be in fear; but ye have received a spirit of adoption by virtue whereof we cry, "Abba," that is Father. The same spirit beareth testimony 16 together with our spirit, that we are children of God: and if 17 we be children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; 'if we suffer with him, so as to be also glorified with him.

For I account the sufferings of this present time not worthy 18 to be compared with the glory which shall hereafter he revealed in us. For the earnest longing of the 'creature waiteth for 19 the manifestation of the sons of God: for the creature was made 20 subject to frailty, (not of its own will, but by that of him who hath put it in subjection) in hope, that this same creature will 21 be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious freedom of the sons of God. For we know that every creature 22 groaneth and travaileth in pain together even until now: and 23 not only it, but even we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, looking for Your adoption, 'to wit, the deliverance of our body. For we 24 are saved by hope. Now hope that is attained is no longer hope: for how can a man still hope for what he attaineth? But when we hope for what we have not attained, we then wait 25 for it with patience. And the Spirit also helpeth our weaknesses: 26 for we know not what to pray for, as we ought: but the spirit itself intercedeth v for us, " in groanings which cannot be expressed. And he who searcheth the heart knoweth what the mind of 27 the spirit is, 'that it intercedeth "in behalf of the saints, according to the will of God. And we know that all things work together 28

^{15. &#}x27;adoption. When we cry ... the Spirit' P. 16. 'The Spirit itself' A. W. P. 17. 'so that if we suffer ... we shall also' B. 18. 'to us' S. B. 19. 'world' N.—' creation' W. Wa.—' mankind' B.—kuman creature' P. [throughout.] 21. 'a perishing state' S. 23. 'for our redemption from the body' Wa. 24. 'under this hope' Wa. 25. 'let us wait' Wa. 26. 'interposeth' (so ver. 27, 34.) 'I 'together with our unuttered desires' P. 27. 'because' A. II ' with God for his saints' P.

for good to those who love God, to those who are called ac29 cording to his purpose: for those whom he foreknew, he 'predestinated also to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he
30 might be the firstborn among many brethren; and those whom
he 'predestinated, those he hath also called: and whom he hath
called, those he hath also justified: and whom he hath justified,
those he hath also glorified.

What then shall we say concerning these things?—If God 32 be for us, who can be against us? He who spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him 33 also freely give us all things? Who shall bring any account against the chosen of God? 'Shall God that justifieth them? 34 Who shall condemn them? Shall Christ who died; yea rather, who hath risen again; who is even at the right hand of God; 35 who so maketh intercession for us? Who shall separate us from the love of "Christ? shall affliction, or distress, or perse-36 cution, or hunger, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? (As it is written, " For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are 37 accounted as sheep for the slaughter.") Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who hath loved us. 38 For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, 39 nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

CHAP. IX.—I speak the truth in Christ, I lie not;—my conscience also bearing testimony to me in the Holy Spirit—that I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart; for I could wish myself cut off "from Christ for the sake of my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh: who are Israelites; whose was the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the temple service, and the promises;

^{29, 30. &#}x27;foreordained' P. 33. 'It is' A. B. 34. 'It is' A. B. 3. 'for I boasted that I myself was set apart by' P.—' (for I also was once an alien from Christ') Wa. " 'by Christ instead of my' S.—' after the manner of Christ' B.—' for the cause of Christ' W.

whose were the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh 'the 5 Christ "was. "God who is over all, be blessed for ever. Amen.

"I say not this as though the word of God hath failed of 6 effect: "for they are not all Israel, that spring from Israel: neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all 'his 7 children: but, "In Isaac shall thy seed be called:" that is, 8 it is not the children of the flesh only, that are the children of God: but it is the children of the promise that are accounted as the seed. For the word of promise was this, "At this time 9 will I come, and Sarah shall have a son." And not she only; 10 but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac; when the children were not yet born, and had 11 done neither good nor evil,—in order that the purpose of God, according to his choice, might stand, not on account of works, but by 'him that calleth:—it was said unto her, "The elder 12 shall serve the younger:" as it is written, "Jacob have I loved, 13 but Esau have I hated."

ii : came, who is over 5. 4 the Christ was to come P.— Christ came A. all God blessed for ever' A. (which is supported by many and great authorities). Locke reads, 'was, who is over all. God be blessed for ever.' The plan of this version, which enables us to exhibit conflicting renderings, when important, has in no case lightened a greater feeling of responsibility than in this, which is one so peculiar, and attended with so many difficulties. Great diffidence as to the right conclusion is felt, but truth requires me to state that my judgment inclines strongly in favour of the version which is adopted in the text. This my personal conclusion turns mainly on views of the general analogy of scriptural expression: for I think that different decisions on this passage may be and have been come to, with reference (either by admission or denial.) passage by Clemens Romanus has some weight with mo.]

6. ' But to the doctrine understood to be involved in A. [The reference to the 7. "children of promise" are not' B. 11. ' the will of Wa. 15. ' Yet' P. 17. ' whereas' P.

then he hath mercy on whom he will, and he hardeneth whom he will.

Thou wilt say then unto me, "Why doth he yet find fault? 20 For who hath resisted his will?"-Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to 21 him that formed it, " Why hast thou made me thus?" Hath not the potter power over his clay, to make of the same lump 22 one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? What now if God, desiring to show his wrath, and to make his power known, endured, with much longsuffering, vessels of wrath 23 fitted to destruction: desiring also to make known the riches of his glory towards vessels of mercy, which he had before pre-24 pared for glory, even on us, whom he hath called, not from 25 among the Jews only, but also from among the Gentiles? as he saith also in Hosea, " I will call those, my people, who were 26 not my people; and her, beloved, who was not beloved: and it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, 'Ye are not my people;' there they shall be called sons 27 of the living God." Isaiah also crieth out concerning Israel, "Though the number of the sons of Israel be as the sand of 28 the sea, a remnant only will be saved: 'for he will "finish and cut short the account in righteousness: because a short account 29 will the Lord make upon the land." And as Isaiah foretold "Unless the Lord of ! Hosts had left us a seed, we had been as Sodom, and become like unto Gomorrah." go What shall we say then?—That the Gentiles, who did not

What shall we say then?—That the Gentiles, who did not seek after 'righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even 31 that righteousness which is by faith: but that Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the 32 law vof righteousness. Wherefore?—Because they have not sought it by faith, but as if it were by works vof the law. 33 vFor they have stumbled against the stone of stumbling; as it is written, "Behold, I lay in Sion a stone of stumbling and a

^{19. &#}x27;Wilt thou then' P. 24. 'showed mercy even to' S. 28. 'for finishing and cutting short the work' M. II 'execute his word, which he hath decreed in righteourness; for the Lord will execute his word decreed concerning the land' S. 29. 'Sabaoth' A. 39. 'justification' N. P. (throughout)

rock of offence: 'and whosoever believeth in him shall not be ashamed."

CHAP. X.—Brethren, my heart's desire, and prayer to God 1 for V Israel is, that they may be saved: for I bear them testi-2 mony that they have a 'zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. For being ignorant of the 'righteousness, which is 3 of God, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, they have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God: for Christ is the end of the law, in order to righteousness for 4 every one that believeth.

For Moses describeth the righteonsness which is by the law, 5 soying, "That the man who doeth those things shall live by them:" but the righteousness which is by faith speaketh thus, 6 " Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven?" that is, to bring Christ down from above: "Or, Who shall descend 7 into the abyss?" that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead. But what saith vit? "The word is nigh thee, even in 8 thy mouth, and in thy heart:" that is, the word of faith, which we preach; 'namely, that if thou shalt confess with thy mouth g "the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved; for with the 10 heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation: for the scripture saith, "Who-11 soever believeth in him shall not be ashamed." For there is 12 no difference between the Jew and the "Gentile: seeing that . the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him; for 13 "I whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

How then shall men call on him, in whom they have not be- 14 lieved? and how shall they believe in one, of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and 15 how shall men preach, unless they be sent? as it is written,

^{33. &#}x27;but' P. S.—'and yet' N. B. 2. 'great zeal but' M.—'godly zeal' Wa. 3. 'justification' N. P. (throughout) 8. 'saith the scripture' Wa. 9. 'for if' N. " 'that Jesus is Lord' P. Wa. 12. 'there is then' S. " 'Greek' 13. Joel ii. 32 (see Acts ii. 21.)

"How beautiful are the feet of those that preach the glad tid16 ings of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things?" nevertheless all have not hearkened to the glad tidings. For Isaiah
17 saith, "Lord, who hath believed 'our report?" Belief then
18 cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. But I say, Have they not all heard it? Yes verily, "their voice went forth into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the
19 world." But I say, 'Hath not Israel known this? First Moses saith, "I will move you to jealousy by that which is not a people, yea by a nation void of understanding I will provoke
20 you." And Isaiah is very bold, and saith, "I was found by those that sought me not; I was made manifest unto those that
21 asked not after me." Whereas 'concerning Israel he saith, "All day long I have stretched forth my hands, unto a disobedient and gainsaying people."

- CHAP. XI.—I ask then, "Hath God cast off his own people?—By no means. For I myself am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin: God hath not cast off his people whom he 'foreknew. Know ye not what the scripture saith of Elijah? how he interposeth with God against Israel, saying, Lord, they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thy altars; and I only am left, and they seek my life."

 But what saith the 'answer of God unto him? "I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to Baal." In like manner then, at this present time also, there is a remnant, according to the 'election of grace: and if of grace, then it is no more of works: otherwise grace would be no longer grace."
- 7 'What then? Israel bath not attained that which he seeketh for; but "those chosen have obtained it, and the rest have been 8 blinded unto this day, as it is written, "God bath given them

^{10. &#}x27;on hearing our report' N.—' what he heareth us preach' C. (to preserve the verbal allusion, ver. 17.)

17. 'through a message from God' Wa.

19. 'Israel hath not known' M.—' doth not' S.

" by an abject people' B.

21. 'to' A.

2. 'scknowledged' C.—
' loved'—' hath known so long' Wa.

4. 'divine oracle' W.

5. 'choice' P.

7. ' what then is the truth ! that' P.

11 'the election hath' A.—' the elect have' S.

a spirit of slumber, eyes 'that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear:" and David saith, "Let their table be 9 made a snare, and a trap, and a stumblingblock, and a recompence unto them: let their eyes be darkened, that they may 10 not see, and keep their back alway bowed down."

I ask then, Have they stumbled so as 'altogether to fall?— 11 By no means: "but rather through their falling off salvation is come unto the Gentiles, in order to rouse Israel to emulation. Now if their fall be the 1 riches of the world, and their 12 failure be the riches of the Gentiles; how much more will be their fulness? For I am now speaking this to you Gentiles—13 inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I exalt mine office:—if by any means I may provoke to emulation those who 14 are my flesh, and may save some of them. For if the rejection 15 of them be the reconciliation of the world, what will the reception of them be, but life from the dead? Now if the firstfruits 16 be holy, so also is the mass: and if the root be holy, so also are the branches. And if some of the branches have been broken 17 off, and thou, who art a wild olive tree, hast been grafted in upon them, and hast become a partaker of the root and fatness of the olive tree; boast not over the natural branches. But if 18 thou boast, remember that it is not thou that bearest the root, but the root thee. 'Thou wilt say then, "The branches were 19 broken off, that I might be grafted in." Be it so: they were 20 broken off because of their want of faith, 'and thou standest by thy faith: be not highminded, but fear: for if God spared not 21 the natural branches, take heed lest he spare not thee also.

Behold then not only the goodness but the severity of God! 22 towards those who have fallen, severity; but towards thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: otherwise thou also wilt be cut off. And even they, if they abide not in unbelief, will 23 be grafted in: for God is able to graft them in again: for if 24 thou wert cut off from the olive tree which is wild by nature,

^{5. &#}x27;so that they' N.
.., might come' P.
12. 'gain'—' advantage' (twice)
16. 'lf
moreover' 8.—' For if' A.
19. 'wilt thou then' P.
20. 'but
thou standest only' P.

and against this nature wert grafted into a good olive tree: how much more shall these which were the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?

For I would not, brethren, have you ignorant of this 'mystery, "(lest ye should be wise in your own conceits,) that blindness hath happened to Israel in part, until the fulness 26 of the Gentiles shall come in; and then 'all Israel will be saved: as it is written, "A deliverer shall come out of Sion, 27 and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:" and "this is my covenant with them, when I shall take away their sins."

28 With respect to the gospel then, the Jews are alienated on account of you: but with respect to the 'election, they are be-

30 of God 'ure without repentance. For as in times past ye Gentiles were disobedient to God, yet have now obtained mercy 31 'on account of their unbelief: even so these have now become

disobedient, that they also may obtain mercy 'through the mercy shown to you. For God bath included all together in unbelief, that he may have mercy upon all.

O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out! For who hath known the mind of the Lord? or who hath been his counsellor? or who hath first given to him, and it shall be given unto him again? for of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen.

1 CHAP. XII.—I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the tender mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is 'your reasonable 2 service. And be not conformed to this world; but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that ye may

^{24. &#}x27;wert grafted ... contrary to thy nature' P.

11 'lest ye be mindful only of yourselves' P.

125. 'all who are
125. 'all who are
125. 'are unchangeable'
125. 'are unchang

prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

For, through the 'grace bestowed upon me, I charge every 3 one among you, not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to each one his measure of faith. For as we have in one 4 body many members, but all the members have not the same office; so we who are many, are one body in Christ, and every 5 one members one of 'another.

Having then gifts differing according to the grace bestowed 6 upon us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to our proportion of faith; or ministry, let us attend on our ministry: 7 or he that teacheth, on teaching; or he that exhorteth, on ex-8 hortation: he that 'giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that "ruleth, with diligence; he that "showeth mercy, with cheerfulness.

Let your love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which 9 is evil; cleave to that which is good. Be kindly affectioned, 10 with brotherly love one to another; in honour preferring one another; 'not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; turning 11 the "time to account': rejoicing 'in hope; patient in affliction; 12 continuing instant in prayer; distributing to the wants of the 13 saints; given to hospitality. Bless those who persecute you: 14 bless, and curse not. Rejoice with those that rejoice, and weep 15 with those that weep. Be of the same mind one toward another. 16 Mind not high "things, but accommodate yourselves to those of low estate. Be not "wise in your own conceits. Render 17 to no one evil for evil. 'Provide things honest in the sight of vall men. If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peace-18 ably with all men. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, 19 but rather give place 'unto wrath: for it is written, "Vengeance

^{3. &#}x27;the favour (or gift) of an apostleship' N.

having gifts if it be prophecy' W.

of the church'

l' 'presideth in it'

11. 'not backward in diligence' P.

16. 'affect' W.

l' 'things only' P.

17. 'take care to do'

19. 'unto the anger of God' N.

20 is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." If "therefore thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so 21 doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. Be not overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

CHAP. XIII.—Let every one be in subjection to the powers in authority. For there is no authority but from God: the authorities that be are 'ordained by God: whosoever therefore resisteth that authority, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist will bring on themselves condemnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil. Wouldst thou then not fear their authority? do that which is good, and thou wilt have praise therefrom; for the ruler is a minister of God to thee for good. But, if thou do that which is evil, fear him; for he beareth not the sword in vain: since he is a minister of God, an avenger for the punishment of him who doeth evil. Wherefore vit is necessary that ye should be in subjection, not only because of punishment, but for conscience sake. And on this account also pay ye tribute to them also: for they are ministers of God, who attend continually to this matter.

Render therefore to all their due: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; reverence to whom reverence; honour to whom honour. 'Owe no one any thing, but love to one another: for he that loveth another fulfilleth the law. For 'those commandments, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," "Thou shalt not kill," "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not covet;" and any other commandments which there may be are briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, "Thou shalt looke thy neighbour as thyself." Love worketh no ill to one's neighbour: love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.

And do this the rather, knowing the time, that now is the time to awake out of sleep: for our salvation is nearer now, than when we first believed: the night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore put aside the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light; let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in revellings and drunkenness, not in debauchery and

^{1. &#}x27;placed under God' M. (Luke vii. 8.)

6. 'ye pay' N.

S. ' ye owe' P. O. ' for this is the law' (thence as A) S.

wantonness, not in strife and jealousy. But put ye on the 14 Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.

CHAP. XIV.—Him that is weak in the faith receive kindly: 1 -not in order to 'doubtful disputations. For one believeth that 2 he may eat all things: another who is weak, eateth herbs only. Let not him that eateth, despise him that eateth not; and let 3 not him who eateth not, judge him that eateth: for God hath accepted him. Who art thou that judgest the servant of ano- 4 ther? to his own master he standeth or falleth: yea, he shall stand: for God is able to make him stand. One man es- 5 teemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike: let every one be fully persuaded in his own mind. He 6 that observeth the day, observeth it 'unto the Lord; 'and he that observeth not the day to the Lord he doth not observe it; And that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, "and giveth God thanks. For none of us liveth to himself, and no one 7 dieth to himself: for if we live we live unto the Lord; and if 8 we die, we die unto the Lord: whether therefore we live, or die, we are the Lord's. For to this and Christ both died, and 9 lived again, that he might have dominion over both the dead and the living.

But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou despise thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment-seat of *Christ: for it is written, "As I live, saith the Lord, 11 every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God:" so then every one of us must give account of himself *to 12 God.

Let us then no longer judge one another: but determine this 13 rather, not to put a stumblingblock, or an occasion of falling, in a brother's way. I know, and am persuaded in the Lord 14 Jesus, that nothing is unclean of itself: but if any one esteem-

^{1. &#}x27;debates about matters in doubt' W.—' doubts and reasonings' Wa.

'in order to judge of his opinions'

'to the honouring of' S. (throughout.)

"" and yet' B.

11 'acknowledge' A.—' praise' N.

14. 'that under the' Wa.

- brother be disquieted because of thy meat, thou no longer walkest 'charitably." "Destroy not by thy food, him for the whom Christ died. Let not then your good be evil spoken of: for the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but 'righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit: for he that, in these things serveth Christ is well pleasing to God, and approved by men.
- Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and those whereby we may edify one another. Destroy not the work of God for the sake of kinds of food. All things indeed are pure: but it is evil for that man who eateth so as 21 to make others stumble. It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing, whereby thy brother stumbleth, 22 or hath cause of offence, or is made weak. Hast thou faith? have it "to thyself in the sight of God. Happy is he that doth 23 not condemn himself in that which he "alloweth. And he that 'doubteth is condemned if he eat, because he deth it not from faith: for whatsoever is not from faith is sin.
- y Now to him who is able to establish you according to my gospel, 'and the preaching of Jesus Christ, "according to the revelation of the "mystery, which had been kept secret "since the world began, but hath now been manifested and made known through 'the scriptures of the prophets, to all "nations according to the "commandment of the everlasting God, for obedience of faith—To 'God only wise, "be glory, through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

1 CHAP. XV.—We then who are strong ought to bear with

^{15. &#}x27; according to love' B " separate' P. 16. ' privilege' Wa. " stumbleth and eateth' 20. ' meats' S. 17. 'justification' P. P. 22. 'thou hast faith' N .- ' hold it fast' M .- ' the faith which " approveth' thou hast, keep to' P. " with respect to' B. M. P.—' alloweth himself to do' B. N. 23. ' maketh a difference' W.— discerneth a difference between meats' M. 24. 'even the geomet of S. " wherein a mystery hath been revealed' Wa. iii secret B. Il under the ancient dispensations' N.—' in former [ancient] times' P. W. S .- in the times of the ages' (i. e. during the dispensation of Moses) M. 25. ' writings' P. " the Gen. tiles' B. Wa. 71 ' ordinance' P. 26. 'the only wise God " ' be the' Wa. through Jesus Christ to whom' S.

the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves. Let 2 every one of us please his neighbour, 'for his good to edification; for Christ also pleased not himself; but, as it is written, 3 "The reproaches of those that reproached thee have fallen on me." For whatsoever things were 'formerly written, were written for our instruction; that we through patience and the "consolation of the scriptures, might have hope. Now the God of 5 patience and consolation grant you to 'be of the same mind among yourselves, according to Christ Jesus: that ye may, with 6 one mind and one mouth, glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Wherefore receive ye one another, as 7 Christ also received "you, to the glory of God.

Now I say that Jesus Christ became the minister of the 8 circumcision, "for the truth of God, in order to confirm the promises made unto the fathers: and that the Gentiles might 9 glorify God for his mercy; as it is written, "For this cause I will acknowledge thee among the Gentiles, and sing praises unto thy name:" and again 'he saith, "Rejoice, ye Gentiles, toge- 10 ther with his people?" And again, "Praise the Lord, all ye 11 Gentiles; and celebrate him, all ye people?" And again, Isaiah 12 saith, "There shall be a root of Jesse, 'and one that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles hope."

Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace 13 in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Moreover I myself am persuaded concerning you, my brc- 14 thren, that ye 'also are full of goodness, filled with all know-ledge, able also to admonish one another: Nevertheless, bre- 15 thren, I have written to you somewhat the more boldly, 'by way of putting you in mind of these things, through the grace which God hath bestowed on me, that I should be a minister of Jesus 16

^{2. &#}x27;in respect to that which is good' A. N. S.

4. 'formerly written for our instruction, they were written that' Wa.

5. 'have the same disposition towards one another' M.—'have a mutual affection, after the example of Christ' W.

8. 'from among the circumcision' Wa.

11. 'for the sake of' P.

12. 'andin him who riseth from it to rule ... shall the' P.

13. 'this hope' (twice) Wa.

14. 'even of yourselves' Wa.

15. 'as one repeating admonitions' S

Christ to the Gentiles, 'ministering the gospel of God; in order that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified in the Holy Spirit. I have therefore cause of glorying, through Jesus Christ, with respect to those things which pertain to God; 'for I will not dare to speak of any thing but those which Christ hath wrought by me, in order to bring the Gentiles into obedience by word and deed: through mighty signs and wonders, in the power of the 'Holy Spirit; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ: Yea, I have striven so to preach the gospel,—not where Christ had been already named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:—but as it is written, "Those to whom he had not been spoken of shall see: and they that have not heard shall understand."

On this account also I have been often hindered from coming 23 to you; but now having no longer business in these parts, and having had a great desire, for these many years, to come unto 24 you; whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I trust to see you as I pass, and to be conducted by you on my way thitherward, when I have been in some manner satisfied by your com-25 pany. But now I am going unto Jerusalem, to minister unto 26 the saints: for it hath pleased those of Macedonia, and Achaia, to make a certain contribution for the poor of the saints, which 27 are at Jerusalem: it hath pleased them; and indeed they are their debtors: for, if the Gentiles have been made partzkers of their spiritual things, the Gentiles ought also to minister to 28 them in worldly things. When therefore I have performed this matter, and have 'secured to them this fruit, I will pass thence 29 by you to Spain: and I know that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing vof Christ.

30 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the Lord Jesus Christ, and by the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in 31 your prayers to God for me; that I may be delivered from those in Judea that do not believe; and that my service which

^{16. &#}x27;so ministering .. God, that' P. 18. N, puts ('for' to' wrought by me') in parentheses. 23. 'place' Gr. 28. 'set the seal to this fruit of their liberality' Wa,

I have to perform at Jerusalem may be acceptable to the saints; So that I may come unto you with joy, by the will of God, 32 ▼and may refresh myself with you. Now the God of peace be 33 with you all. Amen.

CHAP. XVI.—I commend unto you Phebe our sister, who is a a servant of the church at Cenchrea: that ye receive her in the 2 Lord, as becometh saints: and that ye assist her in whatsoever matter she may have need of you: for she hath been a helper of many and of myself also. Salute Prisca and Aquila, my helpers 3 in Christ Jesus: who have, for my life, laid down their own 4 necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles. Salute likewise the church that is in their house. 5 Salute my wellbeloved Epenetus, who is the firstfruits of v Asia unto Christ. Salute Mary, who bestowed much labour on vus. 6 Salute Andronicus and Junia, my kinsmen, and my fellow- 7 prisoners, who are of note among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me. Salute Amplias, my beloved in the Lord. 8 Salute Urbanus, our helper in Christ, and Stachys my beloved. 9 Salute Apelles, who is approved in Christ. Salute those who to are of the household of Aristobulus. Salute Herodion my kins- 11 man. Salute those who are of the household of Narcissus, that are in the Lord. Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who labour 12 in the Lord. Salute the beloved Persis, who hath laboured much in the Lord. Salute Rufus, who is chosen in the Lord, 13 and his mother and mine. Salute Asyncritus, Phicgon, Her- 14 mas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren that are with them. Salute Philologus, and Julia, Nereus, and his sister, and Olym- 15 pas, and all the saints that are with them. Salute one another 16 with a holy kiss, vall the churches of Christ salute you.

Now I beseech you, brethren, to mark those who raise divisions and causes of stumbling contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them: for those that are such, serve 18 not our Lord Christ, but their own appetites; and, by good words and fair speeches, deceive the hearts of the innocent. For your 19 obedience is known to all men. I rejoice therefore on your

account: nevertheless I would have you wise with respect to that which is good, and simple with respect to that which is evil:

20 'and the God of peace will quickly bruise Satan under your feet.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

- 21 Timothy my fellow labourer, and Lucius, and Jason, and 22 Sosipater, my kinsmen, salute you. I Tertius, the scribe, who 23 have written this epistle, salute you in the Lord. Gaius, my host, and the host of the whole church, saluteth you. Erastus the treasurer of the city, and Quartus a brother salute you.
- 24 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS.

- 1 CHAP. I.—Paul, "called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ
 2 by the will of God,—and Sosthenes our brother, unto the
 church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified
 in Christ Jesus, 'called to be saints, with all that, in every
 place, "call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord,—both
 3 their Lord and ours: 'grace be unto you, and peace, from God
 our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.
- I thank my God always on your account, for 'the grace of God,—which hath been given you in Jesus Christ; 'that ye have been enriched in him, in every thing, in all utterance, and 6 all knowledge; even as the testimony concerning Christ was 7 confirmed among you: so that ye are deficient in no gift; look-8 ing for the 'coming of our Lord Jesus Christ:—'who will also

^{20. &#}x27;may the' S. 1. 'a called apostle' M. 2. 'who are called holy'—' to the called, to the saints' M.—' called as saints' W. If 'take upon themselves' Wa.—' invoke' W. (see note Acts ix. 21.) 2. 'favour' N. (see note Rom. iii. 24.) 4. ' the free gift'—' his favour' N. 5. ' for' N. 7. ' manifestation' N. Wa.—' revelation' P. 8 Wa. incorporates this and 9, placing the latter first in construction of his version.

establish you blameless unto the end, even in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ. God is faithful, by whom ye have been called 9 unto the fellowship of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord.

Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus 10 Christ, that ye all speak the same thing; and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. For it hath been 11 declared unto me concerning you, my brethren, by those who are of the household of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. Now I mean this, that each of you saith, "I am of 12 Paul;" and "I of Apollos;" and "I of Cephas;" and "I of Christ." Is Christ divided? was Paul crucified for you? 13 or were ye baptized in the name of Paul? I thank God that I 14 baptized none of you, but Crispus and Gaius; 'so that none can 15 say that I baptized into mine own name. And I baptized also 16 the household of Stephanas: besides, I know not whether I baptized any other of you.

For Christ sent me not to baptize, but "to teach the gospel: 17 not however with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect: for the preaching of the cross is foolish- 18 ness to those who are perishing; but unto us who are saved it is the power of God: for it is written, "I will destroy the wis- 19 dom of those that are wise, and will bring to nothing the 'understanding of the prudent. Where is the wise man? where is 20 the scribe? where is the disputer of this 'world? hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world? For 'after that, in the 21 wisdom of God, the world through its own wisdom knew not God, it pleased God to save, by the foolishness of preaching, those who believe. For 'the Jews require signs, and the Greeks 22 seek after wisdom; but we preach Christ crucified, to the Jews 23 indeed a stumbling block, and to the Gentiles foolishness: but 24 unto those who are called,—both Jews and Greeks,—Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God. For this foolishness of 25

^{9. &#}x27;fellowship with' N. B.—' participation' 12. 'Cephas. But I (Paul) am of Christ' P. 15. 'lest any one should' A. 17. 'so much to ... as to preach' B. "rather to' N. 18. 'lost' N. 19. 'the knowledge of those that are knowing' N. 20. 'age' W. Wa. 21. 'whereas' 23. 'while the Jews ... we preach' P.

God is wiser than men: and this weakness of God is stronger than men.

For 'ye see "your calling, brethren; how that not many of you are wise men "after the flesh, not many mighty, not many 27 noble: but God hath chosen the foolish 'things of the world, to shame those that are wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world, to put to shame the things that are mighty; 28 and the ignoble things of the world, and the things that are despised, hath God chosen,—yea, "and the things which are not,—to bring to nought the things that are: 'that no flesh might glory in the sight of "God. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, 'whom God hath made unto us wisdom, and "righte-ousness, and sanctification, and redemption; so that, as it is written, "Let him that glorieth, glory in the Lord."

1 CHAP. II.—And accordingly, I, brethren, when I came to you, came not declaring unto you the testimony of God with 2 excellence of speech or of wisdom: for I determined not to 'know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, "and him crucified; and I was with you in weakness, and in much fear, and 4 trembling; and my speech and my preaching are not in persuasive words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the spirit 5 and of power: that your faith might not be founded on the wisdom of men, but on the power of God.

Howbeit we speak wisdom among those who are perfect: yet not the wisdom of this 'world, nor of the rulers of this 'world, that '" come to nought: but we 'speak the wisdom of God "in his mystery, even the hidden wisdom, which God "pur-8 posed before the "world, for our glory; which none of the rulers of this 'world knew: (for had they known it, they would

^{26. &#}x27; observe' Wa. B. " ' those of you that are called' N. B. u 'as men judge' B. 27. ' ones' (throughout) M. 29. 4 so that 30. ' who hath become wisdom to us from God' M. none can' N. 2. 'make known' M. B. " 'even him who " 'justification' P. N. 6-8. 'age' Wa. 'iii 'are coming'-' will come' was crucified' W. 7. speak the unknown hidden wisdom of God' B.- proclaim a mystery of divine wisdom' Wa. It which was hidden in mystery, but which God proclaimed from the ages should be spoken for our glory 11 * ages' Nm. " predetermined' N.

not have crucified the Lord of glory:) but as it is written, 9 " Things which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, God hath prepared for those that love him." But God hath revealed them unto us through this 10 Spirit. For the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God: for who knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit 11 of the man which is in him? even so none knoweth the things of God save the Spirit of God. Now the spirit which we have 12 received, is not that of the world, but the spirit which is from God; that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by God: which things also we teach not in words taught 13 by man's wisdom, but in words taught by the *Spirit; 'comparing spiritual things with spiritual. But the 'natural man receiv- 14 eth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he understand them, because they "are "discerned spiritually. But the spiritual man discerneth all 15 things, yet he himself is discerned by "no one: for "who hath 16 . known the mind of the Lord, 'that he may instruct "him?" But we have the mind of Christ.

CHAP. III.—And I, brethren, was not able to speak to you 1 as to spiritual, but as to carnal men,—as to babes in Christ: I 2 fed you with milk, not with meat: for ye were not then able to bear it; nor indeed are ye even now able, since ye are still car-3 nal: for while there is among you envying, and strife, vand divisions, are ye not carnal, and do ye not walk after the manner of men? For while one saith, "I am of Paul;" and another, 4 "I am of Apollos:" are ye not carnal?

Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos? ministers through 5 whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to each of us. I have 6 planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase: so that 7 neither is he that planteth any thing, nor he that watereth; but God, who giveth the increase. Now he that planteth and he 8

^{16. &#}x27;the mystery' P. 13. 'explaining spiritual things in spiritual words' Wa. 14. 'animal' M. W.—'sensual' N.—'carnal' Wa. B.—'animal man apprehendeth not' P. II 'must be' Wa. P. III 'searched out' N. B. 16. 'examineth ... is examined by' M.—'searched ... is searched' N. II 'no carnal (animal) man' M. II. 'as as to be able to' Wa. II 'the spiritual man' M. N. B. 3. 'carnal men' B. 'made it grow' Wu.

- that watereth are one: and each will receive his own reward according to his own labour; for we are fellow labourers of God.

 Ye are the tillage of God, the building of God. According to the 'grace of God which hath been bestowed upon me, I laid the foundation as a wise master-builder, and another buildeth there
 on. But let each take heed how he buildeth thereupon; for no other foundation can any one lay, than what is laid, which is

 'Jesus Christ. Now if any one build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, grass, stubble; the work of each will be made manifest: 'for the day will make it plain, because it will be revealed by fire; and the fire will prove the
- work of each of what kind it is. If the work of any one which he hath built upon that foundation shall endure, he will receive 15 a reward: if any one's work shall be burnt, he will suffer loss:
 - but he himself will be saved; yet so as through fire.

 6 Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the
- 17 Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any one 'destroy the temple of God, him will God "destroy; for the temple of God,—which ye are,—is holy.
- 18 Let no one deceive himself. If any one among you seem to be wise in this world, let him become a fool, that he may be19 come wise: for the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God: for it is written, "He catcheth the wise in their own crafti20 ness." And again, "The Lord knoweth the reasonings of the wise, that they are vain." Wherefore let no one glory in men: 21 for all things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas; whether the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come, all are yours; and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.
 - 1 CHAP. IV.—Let every man so account of us, as of minis-2 ters of Christ, and stewards of the 'mysteries of God. 'Now 3 it is required of a steward, that he be found faithful. But with

^{10. &#}x27;gift'—' office' Wa.

11. 'that Jesus is Christ' P.

13. 'Por that day, when it is revealed with fire, will show it' Wa.—' for the great day' N.

16. 'sanctuary' (throughout) P.

17. 'corrupt' (twice) N.

18. 'thinketh himself' B.

1. 'revealed truths' B.

2. 'In all other things it is' P.

me it is a very small thing that I should be judged by you, or by any human judgment: 'yea, I do not even judge my own self. For though I am not conscious in myself of any evil; 4 yet am I not thereby justified: but he that 'judgeth me is the Lord. Judge nothing therefore before the time; until the Lord 5 come: who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then every one will have his praise from God.

Now these things, brethren, I have applied to myself and to 6 Apollos, for your sakes; that ye may learn in us not to esteem 'any one above what "is written; so that no one of you may be puffed-up on behalf of "one against another. For who distin- 7 guisheth thee above another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? but if thou didst but receive, why dost thou boast, as if thou hadst not received it? Now ye are full, now ye are 8 rich, ye have reigned without us: "and I would ye did reign, that we also might reign with you: for I think that God hath g brought forth us, the apostles, on the stage last,-as devoted to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, both to angels, and to men. We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are 10 wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised: even unto this present hour we both 11 hunger, and thirst; and are naked, and are buffeted; and have no certain dwellingplace; and labour, working with our own 12 hands: being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we bear it: being defamed, we exhort: we have become as the cleansings of the world, as the offscouring of all things to this day.

I write not these things to reproach you, but, as my be- 14 loved sons, I admonish you. For if ye have ten thousand 15 instructors in Christ, yet ye have not many fathers: for I begat you in Christ Jesus, I through the gospel. Wherefore I beseech 16 you, be ye imitators of me.

To this end I have sent unto you Timothy, (who is my be- 17

^{3. &#}x27;because I condemn not' M. 4. 'must judge' P. 6. 'tenchers' M. M' one teacher over' 8. 'are ye now (or already) full, are ye now rich' have ye' N. B. P. 1' truly I' 15. 'by preaching to you the' N.

loved and faithful son in the Lord,) who will remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach every where in every church.

- Now some are puffed up, as if I were not coming to you.

 19 But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord be willing, and I will then know, not the speech, but the power, of those who are puffed up. For the kingdom of God is not in speech, but in power. Which would ye? shall I come unto you with a rod; or in love, and the spirit of meekness?
- CHAP. V.—It is reported commonly that there is fornication among you; and such fornication as is not known even among the Gentiles,—that one should have the wife of his 2 father. 'Yet ye are puffed up; and have not rather mourned; that he who hath done this deed might be taken away from 3 among you. For I verily, as being, though absent in body, yet present in spirit, have already, as if I were present, judged him 4 who hath so done this deed, that in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ (when 'ye are gathered together, and my spirit, 5 with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ,) ye'do deliver up such an one unto Satan, for the destruction of the flesh, that the 6 spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus. Your boasting is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the 7 whole lump? Cleanse out the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, 'inasmuch as ye are unleavened. For our passover, even 8 Christ, is slain v for us; Wherefore let us keep the feast; not with old leaven, not with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.
- 9 I 'wrote to you in an epistle not to keep company with 10 fornicators: yet not altogether with the fornicators, or with the covetous, or the oppressors, or with the idolaters of this world; 11 for then must ye needs go out of the world: but now I 'have written to you not to keep company, with any one who is

^{2. &#}x27;and are ye... and have ye not?' N.
4. 'ye being gathered together in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, and of my Spirit, shall, with the power, &c. deliver &c.' M. W.
7. 'and as ye ought to be, unleavened' B.
9. 'I have written to you in this' M. (or in a former Ep.)—' I write unto you in this' N. B.
11. 'write' M. N. B.

called a brother, if he be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an oppressor; with such an one not even to eat. For what have I to do with judging 12 those that are without the church? 'do not ye judge those that are within? "but those that are without God will judge. Do 13 ye put away from among yourselves that wicked person!

CHAP. VI.—Doth any of you, having a matter against another, venture to 'go to law before the "unrighteous, and not before the saints? Do ye not know that the saints will judge a the world? And if the world "is to be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters? Know ye not that we 3 'shall judge angels? how much mere the things relating to the concerns of this life? If then ye 'have judgments of things relating to this "life, set those to judge who are least esteemed in the church. I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not 5 even one wise man among you, who can judge between his brethren, but brother goeth to law with brother, and that before 6 the unbelievers? Now therefore 'there is altogether a fault among you, that ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather suffer wrong? why do ye not rather let your selves be defrauded? Whereas ye wrong, and defraud, and that too your brethren.

Know ye not that 'the unrighteous will not inherit the king- 9 dom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor impure abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor 10 oppressors, will inherit the kingdom of God. And such were 11 some of you: but ye have been washed, but ye have been sanctified, but ye have been justified, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and in the spirit of our God.

All 'things are lawful to me, but all are not expedient: 12 all things are lawful for me, but I will not be enslaved by any

^{12. &#}x27;should' N. B. H' and will not God judge' N. B. 1. 'seek judgment from' P.—' refer it to' W. H' heathen' Wa. 2. Gr. 'judge' 11 'is judged' Gr. (and so reads M. and at ver. 3.) 4. 'may hold' H' life, do ye set those to judge' Wa. P.—' rather set those ... are of no account' N. 7. 'it is certainly a defect' N. 0. 'injurious men' N. 12. 'meats' throughout)

13 thing. Meats are for the belly, and the belly for meats: yet God will destroy both it and them. But the body was not made for fornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body: 14 and as God hath raised up the Lord, so will he raise up us also 15 by his own power. Know ye not that your bodies are members of Christ? shall I then take the members of Christ, and make 16 them members of a harlot? By no means. What? know ye not that he who is joined to a harlot is one body with her? for 17 "the two," saith the scripture, "shall be one flesh." But he 18 that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit with Him. Flee fornication. 'Other sins that a man doeth are without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own 19 body. What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit which is in you, which ye have from 'God; and 20 that ye are not your own? for ye have been bought with a price: glorify God therefore in your body.*

- CHAP. VII.—Now as to these things concerning which ye wrote to me:—It is good for a man not to touch a woman: 2 nevertheless, in order to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife; and let every woman have her own husband. 3 Let the husband render what is due to the wife: and in like 4 manner the wife also unto the husband. The wife hath not 'the command of her own body, but the husband: and in like manner the husband also hath not the command of his own body, 5 but the wife. Deprive not each other of what is due, unless it be with consent, for a time; that ye may have opportunity for prayer; and that ye may be together again so that Satan may 6 not tempt you because of your incontinency. But this I speak 7 by way of permission, and not of commandment. For I would that all men were even as I am myself. However each hath his proper gift from God; one after this manner, and another after that.
- 8 Now I say to the unmarried and widowed, It is good for

^{18. &#}x27;every sin' A.—' most sins' N.

19. 'God, nor are ye your own, for' B.

1. 'take a wife' B.

4. 'authority over' P.

6. 'this which follows' M.

7. 'that' M.

them if they remain even as I: but if they have not that congitinence, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to burn. But to the married I command, (yet not I, but the Lord,) that 10 a wife depart not from her husband: (but if she 'depart, let her 11 remain unmarried, or be reconciled to her husband:) and that a husband do not put away his wife.

But as to the rest I speak,—not the Lord: if any brother have 12 an unbelieving wife, and she herself chuse to dwell with him, let him not put her away. And if a woman have an unbeliev-13 ing husband, and he himself chuse to dwell with her, let her not put him away, for the unbelieving husband is sanctified 'through 14 his wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified "through her 'husband: otherwise your children would be unclean; but now they are holy. But if the unbelieving party, chuseth to depart, 15 let such depart. A brother or a sister is not 'enslaved in such cases. But God hath called us to peace. For how knowest 16 thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save thy husband? or how knowest thou, O man, whether thou shalt save thy wife?

But 'as "the Lord hath distributed to each, as "God hath 17 called each, so let him walk. And thus I ordain in all the churches. Hath any one been called when circumcised? let him 18 not become uncircumcised. Hath any one been called in uncircumcision? let him not become circumcised. Circumcision 19 is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing; but the keeping of the commandments of 'God. Let each remain in that 'calling 20 wherein he was called. Wast thou called, being a slave? care 21 not for it: but if thou canst obtain thy freedom; 'use it rather. For the called in the Lord, being a slave, is the freeman of 22 the Lord: in like manner also he that is called, being a freeman, is the slave of Christ. Ye have been bought with a price; 23 become not slaves to men. Brethren, let every one remain with 24 God in that state wherein he was called.

Now concerning the unmarried I have no commandment of 25 the Lord: but I give my judgment, as one who hath obtained

^{11. &#}x27;be actually withdrawn' W. 14. 'to' M. (twice) 15. 'in bondage with such' M. 17. 'in such manner only' 19. 'God is every thing' N. 29. 'condition' Wa. 21. 'continue as thou art' Wa. 25. 'virgins' Gr. A.—'single persons' N.—' young unmarried people' Wa.

26 mercy from the Lord to be faithful. I deem therefore that this is good because of the present distress; I say, that it is good 27 for a man to continue as he is. Art thou bound unto a wife? seek not to be loosed. Art thou loosed from a wife? seek not a 28 wife. But yet if thou marry, thou hast not sinned; and if a virgin marry, she hath not sinned. Nevertheless such will have 29 trouble in the flesh. But I spare you. This however I say, brethren, 'the time is short. It remaineth, that both they that 30 have wives be as though they had none; and they that weep, as though they wept not; and they that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not; and they that buy, as though they possessed not; 31 and they that use this world, as 'not abusing it: for the "fashion 32 of this world passeth away: and I would have you without anxiety. He that is unmarried is anxious about the things of 33 the Lord, how he may please the Lord: but he that is married is anxious about the things of the world, how he may please his 34 wife. There is the same difference between a wife and a virgin. The unmarried woman is anxious about the things of the Lord. that she may be holy both in body and in spirit: but she that is married is anxious about the things of the world, how she may 35 please her husband. Now I speak this for your own advantage; not that I may cast a 'snare upon you; but out of regard for that which is becoming, and "that ye may attend upon the the Lord without distraction.

But if any one 'think that he behaveth himself unbecomingly toward "his virgin, if she pass the flower of her age, and it needs must be so, let him do what she wisheth, he sinneth not: 37 let "such marry. Nevertheless he that standeth stedfast in his purpose, having no necessity, and hath power over his own will, and determineth thus in his heart that he will keep his 'virgin, 38 doth well. So then he that giveth 'her in marriage doth well; but he that giveth "her not in marriage doth better.

^{26, &#}x27;to be thus' P.

29. 'that the time being short it' M.

21. 'though they used it not' it' form' 33. 'bond' it' decent in the Lord' W.

30. 'apprehend a dishonour from his virginity' Wa.

-- 'apprehend that he behaveth himself unseemly in his virgin state' W.

It' rirgin daughter' B.—'betrothed virgin' P.

It' he will' A.

It' such virgint' N.

37. 'virgin daughters unmarried' B.—' virginity' Wa.—'betrothed a virgin' P.

28. 'th' (twice) Wa.

A wife is bound *as long as her husband liveth; but if her 39 husband be dead, she is at liberty to be married to whom she will; 'only in the Lord. But she is happier if she remain as 40 she is, in my judgment: and I 'trust also that I have the Spirit of God.

CHAP. VIII.—Now concerning things offered unto idols, 1 we know that we all have knowledge—(Knowledge puffeth up, but charity buildeth up; and if any one 'think that he knoweth 2 any thing, he knoweth "nothing yet, as he ought to know: but 3 if any one love God, 'the same is known by him.)-Concerning 4 then the eating of those things that are offered in sacrifice unto idels, we know, that an idel is nothing in the world, and that there is no vother God but one. For though there be that are 5 called gods, whether in heaven or in earth, (as there are 'many gods and many lords.) yet to us there is but one God, the Father, 6 of whom are all things, and we 'for him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and we through him. How-7 ever all have not this knowledge: for some, with a vconsciousness of the idol, unto this hour eat meat, as a thing offered to an idol; and their conscience, being weak, is defiled. But food 8 recommendeth us not to God: for neither are we the better, if we eat; nor are we the worse, if we cat not.

But take heed lest, by any means, this your liberty become a 9 stumbling block to those who are weak. For if any one sec 10 thee, who hast knowledge, sitting at table in an idol's temple, will not his conscience, if he be weak, be encouraged to eat things offered to idols? and thus, through thy knowledge, the weak 11 brother, for whom Christ died, will perish. But when ye thus 12 sin against the brethren, and wound their weak conscience, ye sin against Christ: wherefore, if my food 'cause my brother to 13 stumble, I will never more eat flesh, lest I make my brother stumble.

^{39, &#}x27;only let it be'
40, 'am conscious that' B.—' am certain that even I' M.—' also seem to have' W. N.
1, ('for'—with the parentheses beginning here and ending at 'know' ver. 4.) N. B.
2, 'is confident' M.
8 'It not yet' P.
3, 'God is known by him' P.
5, 'many called' P.
6, 'in' A.—' to' M.
8, 'better thus others' N.
13, 'scandalize' W.

CHAP. IX.—Am I not va freeman, an apostle? have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? are not ye my work in the Lord? 2 If I be not an apostle unto others, yet doubtless I am to you: 3 for ye are the seal of mine apostleship, in the Lord. My answer 4 to those who question me is this, Have we not a right to eat 5 and to drink? Have we not a right to take about with us 'a sister, for a wife, as well as other apostles, and as the brethren of 6 the Lord, and Cephas? Or have I and Barnabas only, no right 7 to abstain from working? Who serveth in wars at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of 8 the flock? Do I say these things after the manner of men? or g doth not the law also say the same? For it is written in the law of Moses, "Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn." Doth God take care for oxen 10 only? or doth he say it 'altogether for our sakes also? Yea, for our sakes, no doubt, this was written: I that he who ploweth should plow in hope; and he who thresheth should do so in-11 hope of partaking. If we have sown unto you spiritual things, 12 is it a great matter if we shall reap your worldly things? If others partake 'of this authority over you, ought not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this authority; but we endure all things, lest we should give any bindrance to the gospel of 13 Christ. Do ye not know that they who minister in holy things. 'are fed from the temple? and that they who attend at the 14 altar are partakers with the altar? so likewise the Lord bath ordained to those who preach the gospel that they should live by the gospel.

But I have not used any of these things: neither have I written these things, that it should be thus done unto me: for it were better for me to die, than that any one should make my glory16 ing void. For though I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: because necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto

^{3. &#}x27;judge' 5. 'a Christian wife' N. B.—' a sister-wife' M.—' a wife being a sister' Geneva.

10. 'certainly'—' especially' 'because' Wa.—' for'

12. 'by this ... of you' Wa.

13. 'eat of that which is hely' N.

me, if I preach not the gospel! For if I do this willingly, I have 17 a reward: but if unwillingly, still 'a dispensation is committed unto me. What then is my reward? Verily that, while I preach 18 the gospel, I may make the ministry of the gospel of Christ to be without charge, 'that I may not abuse my authority in the gospel.

For though I be free with respect to all men, I have made myself a slave to all, that I might gain the more. To the Jews I 20 became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to those under the law, as under the law, (*though not being myself under the law) that I might gain those who are under the law; to those 21 that are without the law, as without the law, (not as being without law to God, but as being under law to Christ,) that I might gain those that are without the law; to the weak I became as 22 weak, that I might gain the weak: I have become all things to all men, * that I may, by all means, save some. And * this I do, 23 for the sake of the gospel, that I may become a joint partaker * thereof.

Know ye not that they who run in a race all indeed run, but 24 that one only receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain the prize. And every one that contendeth in the games is temperate 25 in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible. I therefore so run, 'as not "uncer- 26 tainly; I so fight, as not striking the air; but I keep my body 27 under, and bring it into subjection, lest by any means, after having preached to others, I should myself be ma castaway.

CHAP. X.—Now, brethren, I would not that ye should be I ignorant, how that all our fathers were under 'the cloud, and all passed through the sea; and were all baptized into Moses, 2 in the cloud, and in the sea; and all ate the same spiritual 3 food; and all drank the same spiritual drink: (for they drank 4

^{17. &#}x27;the dispensation of the gospe?' N.

'so as not to use' N.

23. 'of its rewards' M.

26. 'not as one with a mask' P.—' as one not doubtful of the prize' Wa.

'I' unseen'—' unnoticed' W.

27. 'bruise' N. W.

'I' having acted as a herald to others'—' proclaiming others to be conquerors' Wa.

'I' rejected' B.— 'a reprobate' N.

1. 'the protection of' P.

'from that spiritual Rock, which followed #them: and that 5 Rock was "Christ:) yet, with most of them, God was displeased: for they were slain in the desert.

6 Now these things 'came to pass "for examples to us; to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they indeed lusted:

7 nor be idolaters, as some of them were; as it is written, "The

8 people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." Neither let us commit fornication, as some of them committed, and

9 fell in one day twenty-three thousand. Neither let us 'try " Christ, as some of them valso " tried, and perished by ser-

10 pents. Neither murmur ye, as some of them valso murmured,

unto them as 'examples to us: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the "ends of the ages are come.

12 Wherefore let him who thinketh that he standeth, take heed lest 13 he fall. There hath no temptation befallen you, but such as

is "common to man: and God is faithful, and will not suffer you to be tempted above that which ye are able; but will, with the temptation, make a way also to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.

Wherefore, my dearly beloved, flee from idolatry. I speak as 16 to wise men; judge ye what I say. The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not 'the communion of the blood of Christ? The "bread which we break, is it not "the communion of the body 17 of Christ? 'For we, though many, are as one bread, and one 18 body: for we are all partakers of that one bread. 'Behold

^{4.} of the water which followed them out of the spiritual Rock' B. " it' (the miracle of the Rock which followed historically it, i, e. the " 'the Christ' (a type of preceding miracle of manna) P. Christ) M. par. W. n .- ' the anointed' i. e. Moses, who was the spiritual rock of the Israelites, as Christ is of his church.' Simpson. 9, 'tempt' A. " 'as types'-' figures' W. become' P. B. " ' him'-' the anointed' (applied to both Moses and Christ) Simpson. " tried God' M. par,-of course no difficulty as to whether any thing. and what is to be supplied as understood here, arises with those who adopt in the text the var. reading of 'the Lord' for 'Christ'-which Griesbach however only places in the margin, but with his mark of 1 ' the latter ages are come' highest probability. 11. 'types' W,... the last dispensation is'... the ends of the world' A. 13. 'trial' " suited to man' P-' human' N. (throughout) P. 16. ' a " c loaf" common partaking' N. B.—' participation' (twice) (throughout) B. 17, ' as there is but one loaf, so we though many 18. ' consider' Wa. are but one body' B.

Israel according to the flesh: do not those who eat of the sacrifices partake in common of the altar? What then do I say? 19 that an idol is any thing, or that what is offered in sacrifice to idols is any thing? No: but I say, that the things which the 20 Gentiles offer, they offer to 'demons, and not to God: and I would not that ye should be partakers with "demons. Ye 21 cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of 'demons: ye cannot partake of the table of the Lord, and of the table of "demons. Do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? are we stronger 22 than he?

All things are lawful, v but all are not expedient: all things 23 are lawful, but all do not edify. Let no one seek his own good 24 only, but each his neighbour's also. Lat whatsoever is sold in 25 the shambles, asking no question on account of conscience: for "the earth is the Lord's, and 'the fulness thereof." And if 27 any of the unbelievers invite you to a feast, and ye be disposed to go; eat what is set before you, asking no question for conscience sake. But if any one say unto you, "This hath been 28 offered to idols," eat not of it, because of him that pointed it out, and for conscience sake; I say not thine own conscience, 29 but that of the other: 'for why should my liberty be "judged of by another's conscience? If I partake with thanksgiving, why 30 should I be evil spoken of on account of that for which I give thanks? Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye 31 do, do all to the glory of God. Give no cause of offending, 32 either to Jews, or to Gentiles, or to the church of God: as I 33 also please all men in all things; not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of the many, that they may be saved. Be ye i imitators of me, even as I also am of Christ.

ber me in all things, and keep 'my injunctions, as I delivered them to you. But I would have you know, that the head of 3 every man is Christ; and that the head of the woman is the

^{20. &#}x27;false gods' P. (and 21)

25. 'all that is in it' N, 29-31.

But why (thou wilt say) should ... thanks'

4 'condemned' N.

But why (thou will say) should ... thanks' ' condemned' N. 30, 'bygra ce be a partaker' A. 31. ' I asswer whether' P.

^{32. &#}x27;stumbling' 33. 'stripe to please' P. " all' Wa. 2, 'the traditions' M. B.—' the doctrines' Wa.

4 man; and that the head of Christ is God. Every man that prayeth or 'prophesyeth, with his head covered, dishonoureth his 5 head: but every woman that prayeth or prophesyeth, with her head uncovered, dishonoureth her head: for it is the same thing 6 as if her head were shaven. For if a woman be not covered, let her also be shorne; but 'if it be a shame for a woman to be 7 shorne or shaven, let her head be covered. For a man indeed ought not to cover his head, forasmuch as he is the 'image and 8 glory of God: but woman is the glory of man. For man is not o of woman: but woman is of man. Neither was man created to for the woman; but woman for the man. For this reason ought the woman to have 'a veil on her head, because of the 11 "angels. However woman is not without man, nor man with-12 out woman, in the Lord: for as the woman is of the man, so also the man is by the woman; but all things are of God. 13 Judge within yourselves: whether it is becoming that a woman 14 pray unto God uncovered? Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a dishonour unto him : 15 but that if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for 16 her hair is given her for a covering. However, if any one see fit to be contentious about it, we have no such custom, neither have the churches of God.

18 together for the better, but for the worse. For first of all, when 'ye come together in the church, I hear that there are divisions 19 among you; and I partly believe it: for there must even be 'heresies among you, in order that they who are approved 20 vamong you may become manifest. When ye come together therefore into one place, it is not to eat the Lord's supper: 21 for when ye eat every one taketh his own supper before others: 22 and one is hungry, and another is 'filled to excess. What?' have ye not houses to eat and drink in? or do ye despise the

^{4. &#}x27;teacheth' (throughout) Wa. 6. 'as it is' Wa. 7. 'glorious image' Wa. 10. Gr. 'power' A.—' something above her head' P.

" 'messengers' C. Wa. (Taylor, Rom. xvi. 1.) 11. 'to be separated from' Wa.—' separate from' P. 16. 'seem' A.—' love contention' Wa.

17. 'But in this, I tell you that I praise you not' P. 18. 'ye first' P. 19. 'sects' B.—' parties' Wa. 21. 'drunken' Gr.

church of God, and shame those who have not? What shall I say to you? shall I praise you in this? I praise you not.

For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered unto 23 you. That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was delivered up, took bread: and, when he had given thanks, he 24 brake it, and said, we this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me." After the same man- 25 ner also when he had supped, he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood: this do, vas oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as ye eat 26 this bread, and drink this cup, ye 'show the Lord's death till he come. Wherefore whosoever shall eat the bread, and drink the 27 cup 'of the Lord, unworthily, will be "guilty of the body, and blood of the Lord. But let a man 'examine himself, and then 28 "so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup: for he that 29 eateth and drinketh "unworthily, eateth and drinketh condemnation to himself, "not discerning the body "of the Lord. For 30 this cause many among you are weak and sickly, and many 'sleep. For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged: 31 but when we are judged by the Lord, we are chastened, that we 32 may not be condemned with the world.

Wherefore, my brethren, when ye come together to eat the 33 Lord's supper, 'wait one for another: if any one be hungry, let 34 him eat at home; that ye may not come together for 'condemnation. And the rest I will set in order when I come.

CHAP. XII.—Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I 1 would not have you ignorant. Ye know that ye were Gentiles, 2 carried away unto dumb idols, even as ye were led. Wherefore 3 I give you to understand, that no one, who speaketh by the

^{22. &#}x27;have them not' P.—' are poor' M. m. Wa.

declaration of Wa.

27. 'in a manner unworthy of the Lord' P.

" 'guilty of profaning the body' B. N. W.

28. 'approve' " 'eat
accordingly' Wa.

29. 'punishment' M. B.—' judgment' W.

" not distinguishing' N. B.—' not making a difference of'—' by not
considering' P.

30. 'are dead'

31. 'make a difference in'
M.—' thoroughly judge' P.—' judge so as to distinguish between ourselves' N. (it is the same Gr. word as at v. 29.)

33. 'cordially receive' M.

34. 'punishment' B.

Spirit of God, saith "Jesus is accursed:" and that no one can 4 say "Jesus is the Lord," but by the Holy Spirit. Now there 5 are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit: and there are diversities of ministers, but the same Lord: and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God who worketh "all things in all:

And 'the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each "for 8 that which is profitable. For to one is given by the Spirit 'the word of wisdom; to another "the word of knowledge according 9 to the same Spirit; to another, faith by the same Spirit; to another, gifts of healing through the same Spirit; to another, the working of miracles; to another, prophecy; to another, discerning of spirits; to another, different tongues; to another, interpretation of tongues: but it is this one and the selfsame Spirit, that worketh all these things, distributing to each severally as 'he will.

For as the body is one, although it hath many members, but all the members of that vone body, though many, are but one 13 body; so also is Christ. For we have all been baptized in one Spirit into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into 14 one Spirit. 'For the body indeed is not one member, but 15 many. If the foot should say, " Because I am not the hand. 16 I am not of the body;" is it therefore not of the body? and if the ear should say, "Because I am not the eye, I am not of 17 the body;" is it therefore not of the body? If the whole body were an eye, where would be the hearing? If the whole were 18 hearing, where would be the smelling? But now God hath disposed every one of the members in the body according as it 10 hath pleased him. And if all the parts were one member. 20 where would the body be? But now there are many members. 21 yet only one body: the eye cannot say unto the hand. "I

^{6. &#}x27;works' N. 'energies' inward workings' them all, in all' P. 7. 'such a manifestation ... as is most profitable' W. 'the manifest influence of the spirit ... for the advantage of all' B. 'as is most expedient' P. 8. 'a measure' (twice) P. 11. 'it' Wa. 14. 'since theorefore' M.

have no need of thee:" nor again the head to the fect, " I have no need of you."

Nay, those members of the body, which seem to be the 22 weaker, are more necessary: and upon those parts of the body, 23 which we think to be the less honourable, we bestow the more abundant honour; and thus our least comely parts have the most external comeliness; whereas our comely parts have no such 24 need: but God hath tempered the body together, having given more abundant honour to that part which needed it: that there 25 might be no 'division in the body; but that all the members might have the same care for one another: so that, if one 26 member suffer, all the members suffer with it; or, if one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it.

'Now ye are the body of Christ, "and members severally: 27 and 'God hath placed "some in the church; first apostles, 28 secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, different tongues. Are 29 all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with 30 tongues? do all interpret?

¹ Earnestly covet then the best gifts: and yet I will show unto 31 you ¹¹ a more excellent way.

CHAP. XIII.—Though I could speak in the tongues of 1 men and of angels, and have not 'charity, I become but us sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the 2 gift of 'prophesying, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. And though 3 I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I yield my

^{23. &#}x27;we clothe with greater' P. 25. 'schism' A. 27. 'and so' P.

5 'and members in particular' A.—'severally members thereof'—'in part' N. B. 28. 'those whom God hath ordained in the church are first if 'seeme first in the church, namely, species' W. 31. 'now ye earnestly desire ... but yet' B. 3 'by far the most' N. 1. 'love' is the more correct and now the usual translation, but on the whole it does not seem worth while to disturb the old word, to which usage has now given an understood application. Love almost equally requires to be understood somewhat in a special sense. 2. 'teaching' Wa.

body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me no-4 thing. Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not: 5 charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up: doth not behave itself unbecomingly; seeketh not its own things only, is not 6 'easily provoked," thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but 7 rejoiceth in the truth; 'beareth all things, believeth all things, 8 hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall come to an end; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it g shall be done away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in 10 part: but when that which is perfect is come, then that which 11 is but in part will be done away. When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but 12 when I became a man, I put away childish things. *For now we see tas through a glass darkly; but then we shall see face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I fully know, even 13 as I also am fully known. And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

chap. XIV.—Follow after charity; and earnestly desire spiritual gifts; but chiefly that ye may prophesy. For he that speaketh in 'unother tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: because no one understandeth him; "however in "the spirit, he speaketh "mysteries: whereas he that prophesieth, speaketh unto men for edification, and exhortation, and consolation. He that speaketh in unother tongue, edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth, edifieth the 'church. I would, indeed, that ye all spake in different tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for he that prophesieth is greater than he that speaketh with tongues, unless 'he interpret, so that the church may receive edification.

Now, brethren, if I should come unto you, speaking in

^{5. &#}x27;highly' N.
7 'covereth' N.—' excuseth'—' is contented at all times' Ws. II. 'reasoned' N. B. W.
12. 'by means of a mirror' W.—' through glass,
obscurely' M.
2. 'a foreign' W. M. (throughout)
W. 'ii' 'his' N.

8 'unknown truths'
4. 'congregation' Nm.
5. 'some one' M.

different tongues, what should I profit you, unless I should speak to you, either by a revelation, or by knowledge, or by prophesying, or by doctrine? And so, if things without life, 7 which give sound, whether pipe or harp, give no difference to the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped or harped? For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who can prepare 8 himself to the battle? So likewise ye, unless ye utter by the 9 tongue words which can be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? for ye will be speaking to the air. There are, 10 I know not how many kinds of speech in the world, and none of them is without signification. If therefore, I know not the 11 meaning of the speech, I shall be a barbarian to him that speaketh, and he that speaketh will be a "barbarian to me. So 12 likewise, since ye are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek ye to abound therein to the edification of the church. Wherefore let him who 13 speaketh in another tongue pray that he may also interpret: for, 14 if I pray in another tongue, my spirit indeed prayeth, but my understanding is "unprofitable. What then is to be done? I 15 will pray with the spirit, and I will pray "with the understanding also: I will sing with the spirit, and I will sing "with the understanding also. Otherwise when thou shalt bless God 16 with the spirit, bow shall he that occupieth the place of the unlearned say Amen to thy thanksgiving, seeing he doth not understand what thou sayest? for though thou indeed give 17 thanks well, yet the other is not edified. I thank God, I "speak 18 with tongues more than ye all: yet I had rather speak five words 19 in the church with my understanding, so as to teach others also, than ten thousand words in another tongue.

Brethren, be not children in understanding: in evil indeed 20 be ye children, but in understanding be men. In the law it is 21 written, "With 'other tongues and "other lips will I speak unto this people; yet not even then will they hearken to me, saith the Lord." So that tongues are for a sign, not for those 22

^{11. &#}x27;foreigner' (twice) P.

13. 'so that some one' M.

14. 'not being understood is' B.—'my meaning' N. and so ver. 15. 19. If 'unfruitful to others' P.

15. 'what is it then that I would?' P.

16. 'how shall the unlearned hearer'

18. 'give thanks to God, speaking' N.

19. 'speak more languages' W.

21. 'foreign' W. (twice)

that believe, but for unbelievers: but prophesying is for a sign not for unbelievers, but for those who believe. If then the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak in other tongues, and unlearned men, or unbelievers come in, will they not say that ye are mad? But if all prophesy, and an unbeliever, or one unlearned come in, he is convinced by all, he is judged by all: The secrets of his heart are made manifest; and thus, falling on his face, he will worship God, and declare that God of a truth is among you.

'How is it then, brethren? when ye come together, hath each of you a psalm, hath he a doctrine, hath he a tongue, hath he a revelation, hath he an interpretation:—let all be done to edification. If any one speak in another tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that each in his turn; and let some one interpret. But if there be no interpreter, let such keep silence in the church, and speak only to himself, and to God. Let the prophets also speak by two or three, and let the others judge; and if any thing be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace: for ye may all prophesy, one by one; so that all may learn, and all may be exhorted: 'and the spirits of the prophets, are in subjection to the prophets: (for God is not the author of confusion, but of peace;) 'as in all churches of the saints.

y Let your women be silent in the churches: for it hath not been 'permitted to them to speak; but they must be under obe35 dience, as the law also saith. And if they desire to learn any thing, let them ask their husbands at home: for it is unbecoming for women to speak in the church.

What? did the word of God come forth from 'you? or did it go unto you only? If any one 'profess himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, "let him acknowledge that the things which I

^{24. &#}x27;led to conviction' Wa.—' is convicted' N.—' will be reproved' M.—
' is searched out' N. 25. 'showing thereby that' Wa. 26. 'what mean I then, brethren? That when' P. 32. 'For spiritual gifts of' M. 33. some place a full stop after 'peace' and begin with 'as' the new paragraph, so Griesbach. 34. 'committed' P. 36. 'you women' W.—' hath it reached' N. 37. 'seem to be' N.—' be really' M. "' he will' Wa.

write unto you are commandments of the Lord: but if any 38 one be ignorant, let him be ignorant.

Wherefore, brethren, be desirous of the gift of prophesy: 39 yet forbid not to speak with other tongues: V but let all things 40 be done decently and in order.

CHAP. XV.—Moreover, brethren, I 'declare unto you the 1 gospel which I preached unto you; which also ye have received, and in which ye stand; by which also ye are saved, if ye keep 2 in memory in what manner I 'preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain. For I delivered unto you first of all, that 3 which I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; and that he was buried, and that on the third 4 day he 'rose again according to the scriptures: and that he was 5 seen by Cephas, then by the twelve: after that, he was seen by 6 above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present time, though some have fallen asleep. After that, he was seen by James; then by all the apostles: 7 and last of all, he was seen by me also, as by 'one born out of 8 due time. For I am the least of the apostles; who am not 9 worthy to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God: but, by the grace of God I am what I am: and his 10 grace which was bestowed upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all; yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. Whether therefore it be I or they, 11 so we preach and so ye believed.

Now if Christ be preached, that he rose from the dead, how 12 do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?

But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not 13 risen: And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching 'vain, 14 and your faith is also "vain: Yea, and we are found false witnesses 'concerning God; because we have testified concerning God, that he raised up Christ: whom he hath not raised up, if indeed the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, neither then 16

^{1. &#}x27;remind you of' 2. 'published the glad tidings' 3. 'chief' N. 4. 'was raised' Wa. (throughout.) 8. 'an abortive epostle' M.—' the infant not yet formed' P. 14. 'false' (twice) M. 15. 'of' W.

17 is Christ raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain;
18 ye are yet in your sins: and then they also who have fallen
19 asleep in Christ have perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable.

But now is Christ indeed risen from the dead, the firstfruits of those that have slept. For since 'by man came death, "by man "came also the resurrection of the dead: for as in Adam all die, even so in Christ will all be made alive: but every one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming. 'Then cometh the end; when he shall deliver up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have "put down all rule and all authority and power: for he must reign, 'till He hath put all enemies under his feet. 'The last enemy that will be destroyed is death: for "He hath put all things under his feet:" but when 'he saith, "All things are put under him," it is manifest that He is excepted, who did put all things under him. And when all things shall be subjected unto him, then will the Son himself also be subjected unto Him that put all things under him, that God may be 'all in all.

Else, if the dead rise not at all, what shall they 'do which are baptized "for the dead? why are they then baptized for them. And why stand we in jeopardy every hour? I protest by 'the glorying in your account, which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, that I die daily. If after the manner of men, I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it "me, if the dead rise not?—" let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die!"

33 Be not deceived: " evil communications corrupt good manners."

34 Awake 'to righteousness, and sin not; for some of you have not the knowledge of God: I speak this to your shame.

^{21, &#}x27; through a man' (twice) M. "I cometh' N. B. 22, 'through' 23. 'at his coming, they that are Christ's' (twice) N.- by Wa. 24. then will the end be' Wa .-- N. places parenthesis here to " destroyed M.— done away B. end of 28. 26, 'death the last enemy shall then be done away' M. W. note. 27. ' it is said' N. B .- the scripture saith' Wa. 28. ' over 29. ' gain' P. in the place of N. all things in all places' M. B. W .- for the [unto the hope of the] resurrection of the dead M. 31. ' the joy which I have in you' P .- ' your rejoicing' A. speak after' N. B. " me? If the, &c.' Wa. 34. 4 25 becometh rightcons men' W .- ' truly' N .- ' duly' P .- ' as it is fit' M.

But some one will say, "How ware the dead raised up? 35 and with what body do they come?" foolish man! that which 36 thou sowest is not 'quickened, unless it die: and as to that 37 which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body which will be, but bare grain; perhaps of wheat, or of some other grain; but 38 God giveth it a body as it bath pleased him, and to every seed its own body. All flesh is not the same flesh: but there is one 39 flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds. There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terres- 40 trial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another. There is one glory of the sun, and another 41 glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: I for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the resurrection 42 of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory: it is 43 sown in weakness; it is raised in power: It is sown a 'natural 44 body: it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body: and so it is written, "The first 45 man," Adam, " was made a living soul;" the last Adam is a mquickening spirit. Howbeit that was not first which is spirit- 46 ual, but that which is 'natural; and afterward that which is spiritual. The first man was from the earth, earthy: the second 47 man "is " [the Lord] from heaven." As 'is the earthy, such are 48 they also that are earthy: and as is the heavenly, such "are they also that are heavenly: and as we have borne the image of the 49 earthy, we shall also bear the image of the "heavenly.

Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit 50 the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. Behold, I show you a 'mystery; We 'shall not all sleep, 51

[&]quot; can the dead be' M. 36. ' revived' W,- made 35. ' Wby' Wa. 41. 'even' Wa. 42. 'the body' N.- 'man' Wa. to live' P. 44. (twice) 'an animal' (and at 46) N. P. Wa. 45. 'as it is written ... soul, so the last' P. " became a living animal' N.— person' B. " ' life giving' P .-- ' vivifying' M .-- ' enlivening' W . 47, ' the first man, from the earth was earthy: the second man, the Lord, from heaven is heavenly' M.— the first, a man from the ground was dust: the second, a man from beaven was heavenly' Wa. (adopting the various readings) II · will be' N. B. 48, ' tous' N. " will be' N. 40. ' 27423 50. ' because' M. (twice) M. 51. 'secret' B.

- 52 but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed:
- 53 for this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal 54 must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have
- put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then will be brought to pass the saying that is written,
- 55 "Death is swallowed up in victory." O death, where is thy
- 56 sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin;
- 57 and the strength of sin is the law: but thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ!
- Wherefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.
 - CHAP. XVI.—Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I gave order to the churches of Galatia, so do ye likewise.
- 2 Upon the first day of the week let each of you lay somewhat by 'him in store, according as he hath prospered, that there may
- 3 be no collection when I come. And when I come, whomsoever ye shall approve, those I will send with letters to carry
- 4 your gift unto Jerusalem: for, if it be meet that I should go also, they shall go with me.
- Now I will come unto you, when I pass through Macedonia:
- 6 (for I mean to pass through Macedonia:) and it may be that I shall abide, yea, and winter with you; that ye may send me
- 7 forward whithersoever I may go. For I intend this time not to see you by the way only; but I hope to tarry a while with you,
- 8 if the Lord permit. But I shall tarry at Ephesus until Pente-
- 9 cost: for a great and effectual door is opened unto me there; 'and there are many adversaries.
- Now if Timothy come, see that he may be among you without fear: for he worketh the work of the Lord, even as I myself do. Let no one therefore despise him: but send him forward in peace, that he may come to me: for I look for him with the brethren.

^{54. &#}x27; for ever' M. 2. ' itself' M. 3. ' approve by your letters' A. (and so M. P.) 9. ' yet' B.

As for our brother Apollos, I greatly entreated him to go to 12 you with the brethren: but he was by no means willing to go at this time; but he will go, when he shall have a convenient season.

Watch ye, stand fast in the faith; quit you, like men; be 13 strong. Let all things among you be done with love.

I beseech you, brethren, (for ye know the house of Stephanas, 15 that it is the firstfruits of Achaia, and that they have applied themselves to the ministry of the saints,) that ye submit your- 16 selves to such, and to every fellow teacher and labourer with me.

I rejoice at the 'coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achai- 17 cus: for what remaineth to be done on your part they have supplied; for they have refreshed my spirit and 'yours: where- 18 fore acknowledge ye such as they are.

The churches of Asia salute you. Aquila and Priscilla salute 19 you much in the Lord, with the church that 'is in their house. All the brethren salute you. Salute ye one another with an holy 20 kiss.

The salutation of me Paul, written with mine own hand.

If any one love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be 'ac- 22 cursed.—"Our Lord cometh. The grace of our Lord Jesus 23 Christ be with you. My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. 24 Amen.

THE SECOND EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS.

CHAP. I.—PAUL, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of 1 God, and Timothy our brother, unto the church of God, which is at Corinth, together with all the saints who are in all Achaia: grace and peace be to you, from God our Father, and from the 2

^{17. &#}x27;presence of ... among you; because they supply that which was wanting to you! P. 18. 'will yours' B. 19. 'assembleth' N. 22. 'anathema' Gr.—' separated from you' Wa.

- 3 Lord Jesus Christ. Blessed be 'God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all
- 4 consolation; who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort those who are in any trouble by the consolation wherewith we ourselves are comforted in God.
- 5 For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our consolation
- 6 also aboundeth through Christ. And whether we be afflicted, it is for your consolation and salvation; or whether we be comforted, it is for your consolation which worketh in the patient
- 7 enduring of the same sufferings which we also suffer: and our hope concerning you is stedfast, since we know, that as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so are ye of the consolation also.
- 8 'For, brethren, we would not have you ignorant of our trouble, which befell us in Asia; that we were exceedingly pressed above our strength, insomuch that we despaired even of life.
- 9 But we had the sentence of death in ourselves, that we might not trust in ourselves, but in that God who raiseth the dead;
- in whom we trust that he will still deliver us: ye also working
- 11 together for us in prayer, that so for the benefit bestowed upon us by means of many persons, thanksgiving may be rendered by many on our behalf.
- For our glorying is this;—the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, (not in carnal wisdom, but through the grace of God,) we have behaved ourselves in the world, and especially toward you. For in this we write no other things to you, than what ye 'read or acknowledge;
- 14 (and I trust ye will acknowledge, even to the end; as indeed ye have 'in part acknowledged us to be;) that we are "your glorying, even as ye also will be "ours in the day of the Lord Jesus.
- And in this confidence I at first purposed to go to you that 16 ye might receive a double benefit; both to pass by you into

^{3. &#}x27;the God and Father' Wa. N. P. S. 'for' S. 'wherefore' M. 9. 'since we curselves had received' W.—' yea, we had' P. 13. 'know' W. Wa. P. 14. 'for the most part' "matter of joy to you' W. "' to us' W. 15. 'joy' H.

Macedonia, and to return to you out of Macedonia, and to be sent forward by you, on my way toward Judea. Having 17 therefore thus purposed, did I use any lightness? or do I, in the things that I purpose, purpose 'according to the flesh, so that with me "there should be yea yea, and nay nay? But as 18 God is faithful, our word toward you was not both yea and nay. For Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who was preached among 19 you by us, (even by me and Silvanus and Timothy,) was not yea and nay, but in him was yea! for all the promises of God 20 in him are yea, "and in him Amen, unto the glory of God through us: and he who establisheth us with you in Christ, and 21 hath anointed us, is God; who hath also sealed us, and given 22 us the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

'Moreover I call God for a witness upon my soul, that to 23 spare you I came not as yet unto Corinth: 'not because we have 24 dominion over your faith, but we are fellow helpers of your joy: for by "faith ye stand.

CHAP. II.—But I determined this with myself, that I I would not come again to you to bring grief. For if I grieve 2 you, who is then to make me glad, but the same who is grieved by me? And for that very cause I wrote to you, lest when 3 I came, I might have sorrow from those on whose account I ought to rejoice; having confidence in you all, that my joy would be the joy of you all. For I wrote to you out of much 4 affliction and anguish of heart with many tears; not in order that ye should be grieved, but that ye might know the abundant love which I have for you.

But if any one have caused grief, he hath 'not grieved me only, 5 but in part, (that I may not overcharge), you all. Sufficient to 6 such an one is that rebuke, which he hath received from many: so that, on the contrary, ye ought rather to forgive him, and 7 comfort him, that such an one may not be swallowed up by

^{17.} for carnal ends' 23. But' P. 24. for we not only do not exercise... faith, but ... for by your faith' P. If the faith' Gr. M. 5. grieved me only on his own part, that I may not bear heavy on you all' P.

- 8 overmuch grief. Wherefore I beseech you to confirm your love
- 9 toward him. For to this end also I wrote, that I might have
- 10 proof of you, whether ye be obedient in all things. To whom ye forgive any thing, I forgive also: for indeed when I have forgiven—if I have forgiven any thing, for your sakes I have done
- ii it, in the person of Christ; that 'Satan might not get an advantage over us: for we are not ignorant of his devices.
- Now, when I came to Troas to preuch the gospel of Christ,
- 13 and a door was opened unto me by the Lord, I had no rest in my spirit, because I found not Titus my brother: but taking my leave of those who were there, I went thence into Macedonia.
- Now thanks be unto God, who causeth us always to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of the knowledge of
- 15 himself, by us, in every place! (For we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ, both in those who are saved, and in those who
- 16 perish: In the one we are the savour of death unto death; and on the other the savour of life unto life: and who is sufficient
- 17 for these things?) For we are not as vihe many, who corrupt the word of God: but we speak in Christ as of sincerity, yea as of God, in the sight of God.
 - CHAP. III. 'Are we beginning again to commend ourselves? or do we need, as some do, epistles of commendation
 - a to you, or of commendation from you? Ye yourselves are our epistle, written on our hearts, known and read by all men;
- 3 being manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ, ministered by us; not written with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not on tables of stone, but on the fleshy tables of the heart.
- 5 And we have 'this trust through Christ toward God: not because we are sufficient of ourselves to 'place any thing to

^{11. &#}x27;the adversary' 16. 'of kinself is' P. 1. 'we begin again to ... for we have no need' P. (reading it in connection with ver. 17 of Chap. ii. 4. 'boasting' M. 5. 'reason any thing as from' M.—' reckon upon any thing as from' W.—' determine any thing' P.

account as from ourselves; but our sufficiency is from God; who also hath qualified us to be ministers of the new covenant: 6 not of the letter, but of the spirit; for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. Now, if the ministry of death, engraven in 7 letters upon stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look upon the face of Moses, because of the glory of his countenance, (which glory was to be done away,) shall not the ministry of the spirit be still more glorious? For 9 if the ministry of condemnation was glorious, much more doth the ministry of 'righteousness excel in glory. For even that 10 which was then made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth it; for if that which is to be 11 done away was glorious, much more must that which remaineth be glorious.

Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness 12 of speech: and do not as Moses, who put a veil over his face; 13 so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the end even of that which was to be done away: and their minds were 14 blinded: for, to this day the same 'veil, not being removed, remaineth in the reading of the old covenant; (which veil is done away in Christ:) but even unto this day, when Moses is read, 15 the veil is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it shall turn to 16 the Lord, the veil will be taken away. Now the Lord is that 17 Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. And we all, 'beholding as in a glass, "with uncovered face, the 18 glory of the Lord, are then formed into the same image, from glory to glory, "even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

CHAP. IV.—Wherefore seeing that we have received this 1 ministry, according as we have obtained mercy, we faint not; but have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking 2 in craftiness, nor corrupting the word of God; but, by manifestation of the truth, recommending ourselves to the conscience of

^{9. &#}x27;justification' P. 14. 'veil remaineth in ... covenant; it not being discovered that it is done away' 18. 'reflecting as mirrors' M. '' with his face unveiled' (placing it a ter 'Lord') P. ''' as from the Lord of the Spirit' M.—' as from the Lord the Spirit' W.—' as by the Lord, who is the Spirit'—' likewise by'

3 every one in the sight of God. And if our gospel be veiled, it 4 is veiled only among those that are lost: among those unbelievers whose minds the god of this 'world hath blinded, so that the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of 5 God, doth not enlighten them. For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord; and ourselves, your servants, for 6 Jesus' sake. For 'God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined into our hearts, to give us the light of the knowledge of VGod's glory, in the Vface of Jesus Christ. But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excel-8 lency of the power might be of God, and not our own. We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed: we are perplexed, 9 but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, 10 but not destroyed; always bearing about with us in the body the death of "Jesus, that the life also of Jesus may be made 11 manifest in our body. For we, while we live, are continually delivered to death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus 12 may be made manifest in our 1 mortal flesh: so that death 13 'worketh in us, but life in you. And, having the same spirit of faith, according as it is written, "I believed, and therefore have 14 I spoken;" we also believe, and therefore speak; knowing that he, who raised up the Lord Jesus will raise up us also viby 15 Jesus, and will "present us together with you. For all our sufferings are for your sakes, that the grace which thath abounded might, through the thanksgiving of many, redound to the glory 16 of God. Wherefore we faint not; but even if our outward man 17 be perishing, yet the inward man is renewed day by day: for

our light affliction, which is but for the moment, worketh for 18 us a far more exceeding and everlasting weight of glory; while we look not to the things which are seen, but to the things which are seen are but for a

season; but the things which are not seen are everlasting.

^{4. &#}x27;present age' Wa.

11. 'deadened' P.

12. 'sheweth himself' Wa.

14. 'through'

15. 'aboundeth to sou' P.

17. 'perpetually increasing' P.

^{18. &#}x27; aim' W.

CHAP. V. For we know that 'if our earthly house "of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, everlasting in the heavens. For 'in this taber-2 nacle we groan, earnestly desiring to put on our house which is from heaven: 'if indeed we shall be found 'clothed, not naked. 3 For 'we that are in this tabernacle groan, being burdened: not 4 that we desire to put off the one, but to put on the other, so that "mortality may be swallowed up by life. Now he that 'hath 5 wrought us "for this selfsame end is God, who 'also hath given unto us the earnest of the Spirit: Wherefore we are always of 6 good courage, knowing that, whilst we are present in the body, we are absent from the Lord: (for we walk by faith, not by 7 sight:) We are of good courage, I say, and desirous rather to 8 be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.

For this cause we earnestly strive that, whether present or g absent, we may be well pleasing to him: for we all must 'appear 10 before the judgment-seat of Christ; that every one may receive for the things done in the body, according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad. Knowing therefore the terror of the 11 Lord, we would persuade men; and are made manifest unto God; and I trust are made manifest in your consciences also. For we are 'not recommending ourselves again unto you, but 12 we are giving you occasion to glory on our account, that ye may have wherewith to answer those who glory in appearance, and not in heart. For if we are transported beyond ourselves, it is 13 for God: or if we are sober minded, it is for you: for the love 14 of Christ constraineth us; "because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead: and that he died for all, 15 that they who live should no longer live unto themselves, but unto him who died and rose again for them. Wherefore from 16

[&]quot; which is a tent' M .- this body B .-1. 'when' P. this tent wherein we dwell, which is fixed on the ground, be taken to pieces' Wa,- the house of our earthly tabernacle' Nm. this' P .- on this account' W. 3. ' seeing that having put on this house we shall not be found naked'- if indeed, when we have stripped ourselves, we shall not be found naked' Wa. (following the v)- if indeed, having put off this tabernacle, we shall not be found naked.' 4. 'even we while, we are' W.P. " our mortal part' P. 5. 'created' # ' to this desire' M. — destined' 10. ' be made manifest' P. (4. ' us, judging (see ver. 11.) 12. ' not only ... but are also' P. this that' P. " who judge M.

henceforth know we no one according to the flesh: yea, though we I have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth we know him no I longer: so that I flany one be in Christ, he is a new "creature: old things have passed away; behold, all things are become new: and all are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself through Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; to wit, that God was reconciling the world unto himself in Christ, not accounting their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the I word of reconciliation. We therefore are ambassadors in Christ's stead; God as it were beseeching you by us; we in Christ's stead intreat you, to be I sin for us; that we in him might become the righteousness of God.

CHAP. VI.—We then, as fellow labourers exhort you also, 2 that ye receive not this grace of God in vain: (for the saith, "I have heard thee in an accepted time, and in the day of salvation I have succoured thee:"-behold, now is the accepted time! 3 behold, now is the day of salvation!) giving no offence in any 4 thing, that our ministry may not be blamed: but in all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, 5 in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, in stripes, in imprison-6 ments, in tumults, in labours, in watchings, in fastings; in pureness, in knowledge, in longsuffering, in kindness, in the 7 Holy Spirit, in love unfeigned, in the word of truth, in the power of God; by the armour of righteousness on the right hand and 8 on the left, through honour and dishonour, through evil report g and good report: as deceivers, and yet true; as unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and, behold, we live; as chastened, and to not killed; as grieved, yet alway rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things.

^{16. &#}x27;had' W. P. " longer so' W. P. 17. 'if [when] there be [is] any new creation in Christ, old things pass away; behold all things become' (altering punctuation) " creation' P. 19. 'teaching of that' 20. 'and seeing God beseecheth by us, we' 21. 'a sin offering' N. M. W. " become righteousness with God'—'be justified before God through him' N.—'the justification of God' P. 1. 'workers together with him' A. 2. 'the scripture' 6. 'holy affections' Wa.

O Corinthians, our mouth is opened unto you, our heart is 11 enlarged: ye are not straitened in us, but ye are straitened in 12 your own bowels. Now for a recompence in this,—(I speak 13 as unto my children,)—be ye also enlarged ! Be not unequally 14 yoked with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath rightcourness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? and what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what 15 part hath he that believeth with an unbeliever? and what agree- 16 ment hath the temple of God with idols? For ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, " I will dwell among them, and walk among them; and I will be their God, and they shall be to me a people." Wherefore "Come out from 17 among them, and be ye separate," saith the Lord, " and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you; and will be a 18 Father unto you, and ye shall be unto me sons and daughters," saith the Lord Almighty.

CHAP. VII.—Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

Receive us; we have wronged no one, we have corrupted a no one, we have defrauded no one. I speak not to condemn 3 you: for I have said before, that ye are in our hearts, to die together and to live together. Great is my freedom of speech 4 toward you, great is my glorying concerning you: I am filled with comfort, I exceedingly abound in joy under all our tribulation. For, when we had come into Macedonia, our flesh 5 had no rest; but we were troubled on every side; without were conflicts, within were fears: nevertheless God, who comforteth 6 those that are cast down, comforted us by the coming of Titus; and not by his coming only, but also by the consolation where- 7 with he had been comforted in you, when he told us your earnest desire, your mourning, your zeal toward me; so that I rejoiced

^{13. &#}x27;affections' Wa. P.

13. '(I speak...) be ye also enlarged, to make an equal return' P.

2. 'Receive us with welcome' P.—' make room for us' Wa.

5. 'opposition'

- a the more. For if I grieved you by my Epistle, I do not repent;
 —though indeed I did 'repent:—for I perceive that the same
 9 epistle grieved you but for a season. Now I rejoice, not that ye
 were grieved, but that ye sorrowed to 'repentance: for ye were
 grieved after a godly manner, so that ye have received no damage
 to by us in any respect: for godly sorrow worketh 'repentance to
 salvation, not to be "repented of: but the sorrow of the world
 worketh death.
- Behold now this very sorrowing by you after a godly manner, what carefulness it wrought in you; yea, what clearing of yourselves; yea, what indignation; yea, what fear; yea, what vehement desire: yea, what zeal; yea, what punishment! In all things ye have shown yourselves to be now clear in this matter.
- 12 If therefore, I so wrote unto you, I did it not only on account of him who had done the wrong, nor on his account that suffered wrong, but rather that our concern for you might be made ma-
- 13 nifest unto you in the sight of God. On this account we were comforted by reason of your comfort: yea, and we the more abundantly rejoiced for the joy of Titus, because his spirit was
- 14 refreshed by you all. For in whatsoever I have gloried to him concerning you, I have not been put to shame; but as we spake all things 'to you in truth, even so our glorying concerning you
- 15 to Titus, is found to be a truth: and his tender affection is more abundant toward you, whilst he remembereth the obedience of
- 16 you all, how ye received him with fear and trembling. I rejoice withat I have confidence in you in all things.
- 1 CHAP. VIII.—Now, brethren, we make known to you the
 2 'grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia; 'how in
 a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and the
 3 depth of their poverty abounded to the riches of their liberality. For I bear them testimony that to their power, yea,

^{8. &#}x27;repent it, when I saw that that letter grieved you, though it was only for a season: yet I now rejoice' P.

10. 'reformation' 'i' departed from' Campbell.

11. 'vindication'

P. C. 14. 'concerning' M. 1. 'godly gift' Mn. 2. 'that in much trial of affliction, was the abundance of their joy; and that their deep poverty' P.

and beyond their power, they were willing of themselves; Pray- 4 ing us with much intreaty v concerning their gift, and their fellowship in administering to the saints: And this uot mercly 5 as we expected; but they first gave themselves to the Lord, and then unto us, by the will of God; insomuch that we 6 desired Titus, that as he had begun, so he would likewise finish, among you, this work of liberality also. As therefore, ye abound 7 in every thing, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, 'see that ye abound in this liberality also. I say it not by way of command, but on ac- 8 count of the diligence of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love. For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, 9 that, " though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye, through his poverty might become rich. And I give my 10 advice in this matter: for this is expedient for you, who have already begun, not only to do, but also to be in forwardness a year ago. Now therefore finish the doing of it; that as ye had 11 a readiness to will, so also we may have to finish it, out of that which ye have. For if there be first a willing mind, 'it is ac- 12 cepted according to what a man hath, and not according to what he hath not. However I mean not that others be eased, and ye 13 burdened: but that by way of equality, your abundance may at 14 this time be a supply for their want, and their abundance also may at another time be a supply for your want: so that there may be equality; as it is written, "He that gathered much, had nothing 15 over; and he that gathered little, had no lack."

Now thanks be to God, who hath put that carnest concern for it you into the heart of Titus. For indeed he not only accepted it; the exhortation; but, being more earnest, he went of his own accord to you. And we sent with him a brother, whose praise is in the gospel is throughout all the churches; and not only that, it but who was also chosen by the churches to travel with us with that bounty, which was administered by us to the glory of the

^{4. &#}x27;the favour of a fellowship in the service of the saints' P. 5. 'not as we feared' M.—'beyond our hope' P. 7. 'I wish that ye may' M. 9. 'gracious goodness' N. If yet 'being rich ... he was poor' or 'lived in poverty'—' lived in absolute poverty' M. 12. 'the gift is' P.

same Lord, and to show vour own readiness of mind: we avoiding this, that any one should blame us in our administration of this abundance: for we provide the things which are becoming, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men. And we have sent with them our brother,—whom we have oftentimes proved to be diligent in many things, but now much more diligent,—through the great confidence which 'I have in you. If any enquire concerning Titus, he is my partner and fellow labourer towards you: or, concerning our brethren, they are 'messes sengers of the churches, the glory of Christ. Wherefore show to them, before the churches, the proof of your love, and of our glorying on your account.

CHAP. IX.—But indeed, it is superfluous for me to write to you, concerning the ministration to the saints; for I know the readiness of your mind, for which I gloried concerning you to those of Macedonia, saying, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your zeal hath stirred up very many. Nevertheless I have sent the brethren, that our glorying concerning you in this respect might not be in vain; that, 'as I said, ye may be ready:

4 lest haply, if any of Macedonia should come with me, and find you unprepared, we, (not to say ye) should be put to shame for this same confidence. Therefore I thought it necessary to exhort the brethren, to go before unto you, and make up beforehand your gift before announced; in order that the same might be ready, as a matter of gift, and not as a thing extorted.

However, this I say, that he who soweth sparingly will also reap sparingly; and he who soweth bountifully will also reap pountifully. Let every one give according as he purposeth in his heart; not grudgingly, or as by constraint: for God loveth a cheerful giver. And God is able to make every blessing abound toward you; that having always all sufficiency in every thing, ye may abound in every good work; As it is written, "He hath dispersed abroad; he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth for ever." And he who supplieth

^{22. &#}x27;he hath' M. 23. 'apostles' Gr. 3. 'yo may be ready as I said you were' 10. 'Now may he both supply' N.—' And may he who supplieth seed to the sower and bread for food, supply and multiply the seed you sow' W.

seed to the sower will both supply bread for your food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your "right-eousness; 'that ye may be enriched in every thing to all bountifulness, which causeth thanksgiving by us to God: For the 12 ministration of this service not only supplieth the wants of the saints, but aboundeth also in many thanksgivings to God; while, by the experience, of this ministration, they glorify God 13 for the subjection which ye profess unto the gospel of Christ, and for your liberal contribution to them, and to all men; earnestly longing also after you, in their prayer for you, on 14 account of the exceeding 'grace of God in you. Now thanks 15 be unto God for his unspeakable gift!

CHAP. X.—Now I Paul, who when present, am humble among you, but when absent am bold toward you, exhort you, by the meekness and gentleness of Christ; yea I beseech you, a that when present I may not be bold with that confidence wherewith I think to be bold against some, who think of us as if we walked according to the flesh. For though we walk in the flesh, 3 we do not war according to the flesh:—for the weapons of our 4 warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds;—overturning imaginations, and every 5 high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ; and being ready to avenge all disobedience, when your obedience shall be complete.

Do ye regard things according to the outward appearance? 7 If any one trust in himself that he is Christ's, let him think this also of himself, that, as he is Christ's, so likewise are we: for, if I should boast somewhat more of our authority, which 8 the Lord hath given us for your edification, and not for your destruction, I should not be ashamed: that I may not seem as 9

[&]quot;' justification' P.

11 'enriched as ye are in every'

14. 'bounty'

2. 'be forced to be bold'

4. 'demolishing of resistances' P.—' removal of impediments.'

5. 'disputations'—' reasonings'

6. 'aince...is' W.

8. 'and therefore if'

9. 'but forbear, that'—' but that I... epistle [10] (For his epistles... contemptible) [11] let such' W. (and so Gricsb.'s punctuation).

- some, are weighty and powerful; but his bodily presence is weak, and his speech contemptible. Let such an one think this, that, such as we are in word by epistles, when absent, such will we be in deed also, when present.
- For we dare not rank ourselves, or compare ourselves, with some that commend themselves: but they, measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves with themselves, vare
- 13 unwise. But we will not glory of things beyond our measure, but only according to the measure of the line, which 'God hath
- 14 measured out to us, and which extended even unto you. For we stretch not ourselves beyond our line, as not reaching unto you: but we are come as far even as to you in preaching the
- sure, that is, of other men's labours; but having a hope that when your faith is increased among you, we shall be abun-
- 16 dantly enlarged in our line, so as to preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to glory in another's line, of things
- 17 made ready for us. Let him then who glorieth, glory in the
- 18 Lord: for it is not he who commendeth himself that is approved, but he whom the Lord commendeth.
 - CHAP XI.—Would that ye would bear with me a little in my foolish glorying: yea, do bear with me! For I am jealous over you with a 'godly jealousy: for I have "espoused you to one husband, that I may present you, as a chaste virgin, to Christ. But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in "Christ. If indeed he that cometh among you preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received from us, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with "him." But I account myself in nothing inferior

^{13. &#}x27;which the God of measure' M.

3. 'due to' M.

4. 'For if' A.

11 'any one who may come'

12 'very great'

13 'betrotheil' M.

2. 'very great'

14 'betrotheil' M.

4. 'For if' A.

15 'For' A.

to the very chiefest apostles: and even if I be rude in speech, 6 yet I am not so in knowledge; but in every respect we have been thoroughly made manifest among you. Have I com- 7 mitted an offence in humbling myself that ye might be exalted, because I have preached to you the gospel of God without cost? I spoiled other churches, taking wages from them, that I might 8 minister to you: and, when I was present with you, and wanted, 9 I was chargeable to no one: for the brethren who came from Macedonia supplied my want: and in every respect I have kept myself from being burdensome unto you, and so will keep myself. As the truth of Christ is in me, this glorying of mine shall not 10 be stopt, in the regions of Achaia. Wherefore? because I love 11 you not? God knoweth that Flore you. But what I do, that 12 I will continue to do; that I may cut off all occasion from those who desire occasion; that they may be found even as we in that wherein they glory. For these are false apostles, deceitful work- 13 men, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ: and no 14 marvel; for Satan also ! transformeth himself into an angel of light; it is no great thing, therefore, if his ministers also trans- 15 form themselves as ministers of "righteousness; whose end will be according to their works.

I say again, Let no one think me foolish; but if otherwise, 16 still as foolish receive me, that I may glory a little. That which 17 I speak in this my confidence of glorying, I speak not after the Lord, but as it were in foolishness. Seeing that many glory 18 according to the flesh, I also will glory. For ye bear with the 19 foolish gladly, while ye yourselves are wise: for ye bear with it, 20 if any one bring you into bondage, if any one make a prey of you, if any one take your goods, if any one exalt himself against you, if any one smite you on the face. I speak with respect to 21 reproach, as if we had been weak. Yet in whatsoever any one is bold, (I speak in foolishness,) I also am bold. Are they He-22 brews? so am I. Are they Israelites? so am I. Are they the seed of Abraham? so am I. Are they ministers of Christ? (I 23

^{13. &#}x27;counterfeiting apostles' P. 14. 'hath counterfeited' l'. (and so 15) 15. 'f' i justification' P. 21. 'the represelt, namely that we are weak'

speak as one foolish) I am more so: in labours more abundant; in stripes far exceeding; in prisons more frequent; in deaths often. From the Jews I five times received forty stripes, save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods; once was I stoned; thrice I suffered shipwreck; a night and a day I was in the deep; in journeyings I have been often, in perils from waters, in perils from robbers, in perils from mine own countrymen, in perils from the gentiles, in perils in the city, in perils in the desert, in perils on the sea, in perils among false brethren; in labour and toil, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness. Beside these troubles that are without, are those that come upon me daily, in the care of all the churches. Who is weak, and I am not weak? who 'stumbleth, and I burn not?

30 If I must needs glory, I will glory in the things which con-31 cern mine infirmities. The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is blessed for evermore, knoweth that I lie not. 32 In Damascus the governor under Aretas the king kept the city of the Damascenes with a guard, desiring to apprehend me: 33 and through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall, and escaped his hands.

CHAP. XII.— Doubtless it is not fitting for me to glory.

I will come then to visions and revelations of the Lord. I knew a man in Christ, who, about fourteen years ago,— (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I know not: God knoweth;)—was caught up to the third heaven. Yea I knew that such a man,— (whether in the body, or vout of the body, I know not; God knoweth;)—was caught up into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not possible for man to utter. Concerning such an one I will glory: yet of myself I will not glory, save in mine infirmities. Yet if I were desirous to glory, I should not be foolish; for I should speak the truth: but I forbear, lest any one should 'think concerning

^{26. &#}x27;rivers' Gr. 29. 'is made to stumble' P. 6. P. places here—' from the very sublimity of the revelations'—from ver. 7.

me above what he seeth me to be, or what he heareth from me.

And that I might not be too much exalted, through the 7 tabundance of these revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, a messenger of Satan to buffet me, that, I say, I might not be too much exalted. Concerning this I besought the 8 Lord thrice, that it might depart from me: and he said unto me, 9 "My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness." Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me. Wherefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in neces- 10 sities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: because when I am weak, then am I strong.

Am I become foolish? The have compelled me: for I ought to have been commended by you: since I am in nothing inferior to the very chiefest apostles, though I am nothing. Truly the 12 signs of an apostle have been fully wrought among you, in all patience, in signs, and wonders, and mighty works. For what 13 is there, wherein you have been inferior to other churches, unless it be that I myself have not been burdensome to you? forgive me this wrong! Behold, I am ready to come this third time 14 to you; and I will not be burdensome to you; because I seek not yours, but you: for the children ought not to lay up treasure for the parents, but the parents for the children. Yea 1 15 will very gladly spend and be spent for 'you; though the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved by you.

But 'be it so; I did not burden you: nevertheless some may 16 say, being crafty, I caught you with guile.—Did I make a gain 17 of you through any of those whom I sent unto you? I desired 18 Titus to go to you; and with him I sent a brother. Did Titus make a gain of you? Did we not walk in the same spirit? nay, in the same steps?

Think ye that we are again excusing ourselves unto you? In 19 the presence of God, in Christ, 'we speak all these things,

^{7. &#}x27;excellence' W. 12. 'perseveringly' Bloomf. 15. 'your souls' Gr. 16. 'be it, that, though I did not' P. 19. 'we are speaking before God in Christ; and all, beloved, for' P.

- dearly beloved, for your edification. For I fear, lest, when I come, I may not find you such as I wish, and lest I may be found unto you such as ye do not wish: lest there be debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, evil speakings, whisperings, swellings, disturbances; and lest, when I come again, my God may humble me among you, and I may have to bewail many who have heretofore sinned, and have not repented of the uncleanness and fornication and lasciviousness which they have committed.
- CHAP. XIII.—This is the third time I am coming to you. By the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be 2 established. I told you before, and now the second time, as if I were present, though being absent, I forewarn those who have heretofore sinned, and all others, that, if I come again, I will 3 not spare: since ye seek a proof that Christ speaketh in me. who with respect to you is not weak, but is mighty among you. 4 For as, v though he was crucified through weakness, yet he liveth by the power of God, so we also are weak in him, but shall 5 live with him, by the power of God toward you. Try yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove yourselves. Know ye not your own selves, that Jesus Christ is in you, unless ye 6 be reprobates? But I hope that ye will know that we are not 7 'reprobates. Now I pray to God that ye do no evil; not that we may appear approved, but that ye may do that which is 8 good, though we be accounted as 'reprobates: for we cannot do 9 anything against the truth, but only for the truth. For we rejoice, when we are weak, and ye are strong: and for this also 10 we pray, even for your 'perfection. Wherefore I write these things whilst I am absent, that when present I may not have to use severity, according to the authority which the Lord hath given me for edification, and not for destruction.
 - Finally, brethren, farewell! Be 'perfect; "be of good com-

^{2. &#}x27;as when I was present with you the second time, though now absent' P. 5. 'be rejected' W.—'be without proof'—' disapproved'—' fail in the proof' P. (so 6) 7. 'as disapproved' W. P. 9. 'restoration'—' (reformation)' M. 11. 'restored' M. "' receive exhortation' P.

fort; be of one mind; live in peace; and the God of love and of peace will be with you. Salute one another with a holy kiss. 12 All the saints salute you. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, 14 and the love of God, and the 'communion of the Holy Spirit, be with you all.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE GALATIANS.

CHAP. I.—Paur, an apostle, (not of men, neither by man, 1 but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised him from the dead;) and all the brethren that are with me, unto the 2 churches of Galatia: grace and peace be to you from God the 3 Father; and from our Lord Jesus Christ, who gave himself for 4 our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of our God and Father, to whom be glory 5 for ever and ever! Amen.

I marvel that ye have so soon withdrawn yourselves, from 6 him who called you into the grace vof Christ, to another gospel: which indeed is not another; but there are some who trou-7 ble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But even if 8 we, or an angel from heaven, should preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be 'accursed. As we have already said, so say I now again, 9 If any one preach any other gospel to you than that which ye received from us, let him be 'accursed.

For do I seek to approve myself to men, or to God? or do I 10 seek to please men? If I still pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ: but I would remind you, brethren, concerning that gospel which was preached by me that it is not after

^{14. &#}x27;common fruition of the gift of' M.—' participation'—' fellowship'
4. 'age' N. M.—' state'
8, 9. 'anathema' M. W.—' rejected' Wa.
10. 'gain men' P.

12 man: for I neither received it from man, neither was I taught it 13 otherwise than by the revelation of Jesus Christ. For ye have heard of my behaviour in time past in the Jewish religion, how that I beyond measure persecuted the church of God, and laid 14 it waste: and made proficiency in the Jewish religion, above many of my time in mine own nation, being more exceedingly 15 zealous for the traditions of my fathers. But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called 16 me through his grace, to reveal his Son in me, that I might preach the glad tidings of him among the gentiles; immediately 17 I conferred not with flesh and blood: nor did I go up to Jerusalem, to those who were apostles before me; but I went away 18 into Arabia, and returned again to Damascus. Then, after three years, I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter; and I abode 19 with him fifteen days: but I saw no other of the apostles, save 20 James the brother of the Lord. (Now in what I write unto 21 you, behold, before God, I lie not.) Afterwards I went into 22 the regions of Syria and Cilicia; and was unknown in person 23 to the churches of Judea, which were in Christ; and they had only heard, that he who in times past, persecuted us, now 24 preached the faith which he had once been destroying. And they glorified God in me.

1 CHAP. II.—Then 'after 'fourteen years, I went up again
2 to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus also with me. And
I went up by revelation, and communicated to them 'the gospel
which I preach among the Gentiles; "but privately, to those
who were of reputation, that I might not run, or have run, in
3 vain. But 'neither was Titus,—who was with me, and was a
4 Greek,—compelled to be circumcised, on account of the false
brethren that had crept in; who had slipt in to spy out our
freedom, which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring
5 us into bondage; to whom we 'yielded not by subjection, even

^{14. &#}x27;of my equals in years' P. 15. 'destined' 18. 'become acquainted with' M. P. 1. 'within' M. P. 2. 'the glad tidings' "and severally to those who were chief esteemed' P. 3. 'not even Titus, who ...was circumcised as of necessity, but only on account of' P. 5. 'gave way for the moment not by submission, but that' P.

for an hour; that the truth of the gospel might continue with you. But of those who 'seemed to be of most reputation, what-6 ever they were, it maketh no matter to me;—God accepteth no man's person:—for those who seemed to be of reputation in conference added nothing to me: but on the contrary, perceiving 7 that I was entrusted with the gospel of the uncircumcision, as Peter was with the gospel of the circumcision; (for he that 8 wrought effectually in Peter for the apostleship of the circumcision, the same wrought powerfully in me for the Gentiles:) and knowing the 'grace that was bestowed on me, V James, 9 Cephas, and John, who "seemed to be pillars, gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we might go to the gentiles, and they to the circumcision; but only exhorting us 10 to be mindful of the poor; which very thing I also was earnest to do.

But when Peter had come to Antioch, I withstood him to his 11 face, because he was to be blamed. For before certain persons 12 came from James, he ate with the Gentiles: but when they came, he withdrew and separated himself, being afraid of those who were of the circumcision: and the other Jews also dissembled 13 with him; insomuch that even Barnabas was carried away with them by their dissimulation. But when I saw that they 'walked 14 not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel, I said unto Peter before them all, "If thou, who art a Jew, livest after the manner of the Gentiles, and not after the manner of the Jews, how dost thou urge the Gentiles to "live after the manner of the "Jews?" We who are I Jews by nature, and not sinners 15 of the Gentiles, knowing that a man is not justified by the 16 works of the law, but through "faith in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we may be justified by faith in Christ, and not by the works of the law: "for by the works of the law no flesh will be justified. But if, while we seek to 17

^{6. &#}x27;were thought to be' 0. 'gift' " 'were thought to be' M.
14. 'deviated from the truth' W. II 'Judaize' W. III the address to Peter may end here or ver. 17, or 18, or even 21.
15. 'by nature Jewish sinners and not sinners, of the Gentiles' P.
16. 'a law of works' P. (thrice) " the faith of M. (twice) " 'wherefore' P.

be justified through Christ, we ourselves are found sinners, is Christ therefore a minister of sin? By no means. 'For if I build up again those things which I have destroyed, I make myself a transgressor: 'for, I, ' through the law, have died to the law, ou "that I might live unto God: I have been crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live through faith in the Son of God, who loved me, and 'gave himself for me. I do not 'frustrate the grace of God: for "if righteousness is by the law, then hath Christ died in vain:

CHAP. III.—O 'foolish Galatians, who hath "led you astray, *before whose eyes Jesus Christ "hath been evidently set forth 2 vamong you as crucified? This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by " the works of the law, or " by the hearing 3 of faith? Are ye so foolish? that having begun in the Spirit, ye 4 now end in the flesh? Have ye suffered so many things in vain? 5 if indeed it be in vain. Doth he then who ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, do it by the works 6 of the law, or by the bearing of faith? Even as Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for 'righteousness." 7 Know therefore that they who are of faith, the same are sons of 8 Abraham: and the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the beathen through faith, proclaimed beforehand glad tidings unto Abraham, saying, " In thee shall all nations be blessed." 9 So then they who are of faith are blessed with believing Abra-10 ham: for as many as lare of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, "Cursed is every one that continueth not in all the things which are written in the book of the law to 11 do them." But that no one is justified by the law in the sight

^{18. &#}x27; Now if W.—' Yet if 17. ' will Christ be' M. sides' M,- for by renouncing the law I' P. (adopting the v) see his note.- for I who was under a law died to a law' Wa. W so that 21. ' make void' N.-20. ' delivered himself up' N. I must' M. " justification' P. 1. 'thoughtless' W. set aside' M. P. " forewritten, crucified' P. 11 ' bewitched' A .- ' fascinated' W. P. If 'a law of works' (twice 2, ' on account of (twice) M. (so ver. 5.) m the obedience Ws. B.— faith in hearing P. and so 5.) P. II M. connects with next verse 0, 'justification' P. (and so 5.) 16. ' trust in'-' pertain to a law of works' P. by a comma. 11. ' now' W.

of God is evident: for, "The just" shall live by faith." And 12 the law is not by faith: but "He who doeth these things shall live by them." Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the 13 law, having become a curse for us: (for it is written, "Cursed is every one that is hanged on a tree:") that the blessing of 14 Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that through faith we might receive the promise of the Spirit.

Brethren, (I speak after the manner of men,) no one disannulleth, or altereth a covenant, that is ratified, even though it be
but of a man. Now the promises were made to Abraham and 16
his seed, 'He saith not," And to seeds," as concerning many;
but as concerning one, "And to thy seed," which is Christ.
And this I say, that the law, which was four hundred and thirty 17
years after cannot disannul the covenant, that was before ratified
by God win Christ, so as to make the promise of no effect: for 18
if the inheritance were by the law, it would be no more by promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise. Wherefore then 19
was the law? It was "established because of transgressions;—
till the seed; to whom the promise was made should come;—
end was ministered by "angels," in the hand of a mediator.
Now a mediator is not a mediator of one only; but God is 20
one.

Is the law then contrary to the promises of God? By no 21 means: for if a law had been given, which could have bestowed life, verily 'righteousness would have been by the law: but the 22 scripture hath 'included all together under sin," that the promise, through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe. But before faith came, we were kept 'under the law, 23 shut up together unto the faith which was afterwards to be revealed: so that the law was our 'schoolmaster to lead us to Christ, 24 that we might be justified by faith: but, now that faith hath 25 come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster; for ye are all 26 sons of God, by faith in Christ Jesus: for as many of you as 27

^{11. &#}x27;by faith shall live' M. Wa. 12. 'But' W. 13. 'being made' A. 14. 'nations' M. 16. 'it is not said'—' the scripture saith not' 17. 'with respect to' W. B.—' concerning' N. 10. 'disposed' P.—' ordained' A. '' messengers' C. '!! 'through' 21. 'justification' P. 22. 'ahmt up' W. '' so that ... is' N. 23. 'in ward under' P. 24. 'tater' P.—' guide'

- 28 have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is no longer either Jew or 'Gentile, there is no longer either bond or free, male or female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus: 29 and if ye be Christ's, then are ye the seed of Abraham, and heirs according to the promise.
- CHAP. IV.—Now I say, That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth in nothing from a bondman, though he be 2 master of all; but is under tutors and guardians, until the time 3 appointed by his father. And so we, while we were children, 4 were in bondage under the elements of the world: but when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, born 5 of a woman, born under the law, to redeem those that were under the law, in order that we might receive the adoption of his 6 sons. And because ye are his sons, God hath sent forth the spirit of his son into our hearts, crying out "Abba!" that is 7 " Pather!" So that thou art no longer a bondman, but a son; 8 and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ. However, at that time indeed, not knowing God ye served those who by o their nature are not gods: but now, that ye have known God, or rather are known by God, how is it that ye turn again to these weak and beggarly elements, to which ye desire to be again in 10 bondage? 'Ye observe days, and months, and times, and 11 years. I fear for you, lest I have bestowed labour upon you
- ¹² Brethren, I beseech you, be as I am; for I am as ye are, ¹³ Ye have not wronged me in any thing. Ye know that in weakness of the flesh I preached the gospel unto you at first; ¹⁴ and ⁷my ¹trial in my flesh ye did not despise neither did ye reject me, but ye received me, as ⁸ an angel of God, even as ¹⁵ Christ Jesus. ¹What then was your blessedness I for I bear

in vain.

^{28.} Gr. 'Greek' A. 3. 'worldly elements' W. 4. from hence to 'under the law' in ver. 5. should perhaps be read as a parenthesia. 9. 'acknowledged' P. 10. 'why observe ye ... years 1' 12. 'be ye as I am, that I also may be as ye are. I beseech you, brethren, have ye done me no wrong 1' P. 14. 'temptation' A. '' a messanger.' P. 15. 'Where then is your benediction' P.—' What therefore were your congratulations of yourselves' N.—' How happy were we then in each other!' Wa.—' How great was the happiness ye felt!'

you witness, that, if it had been possible, plucking out your own eyes, ye would have given them to me. Am I then become 16 your enemy, when I tell you the truth? Some are zealously 17 affected towards you, but not for your good; yea, they desire to exclude you, that ye may be zealously affected towards them. But it is good to be zealously affected in a good thing at all 18 times, and not merely when I am present with you.

My little children, of whom I again travail in birth, until 19 Christ be formed in you. I would wish to be present with you 20 now, and to change my voice; for I am in doubt concerning you. Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the 21 law? For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by 22 the bondmaid, the other by the freewoman: but he who was by 23 the bondwoman was born according to the flesh; whereas he that was by the freewoman was by promise. Which things 24 'may be allegorized. For these "are the two covenants; the one from mount Sinai, bearing children to bondage, which is Hagar; (v for this Hagar is mount Sinai in Arabia;) and 25 she answereth to the present Jerusalem for she is in bondage together with her children: but the Jerusalem above, which is our mother," is free. For it is written, "Rejoice, thou 27 barren that bearest not; break forth and shout, thou that travailest not: for the deserted hath many more children than she who bath the husband!" Now we, brethren, are, like Isaac, 28 children of the promise: but, even as then he that was born 29 according to the flesh persecuted him that was born according to the Spirit; so also it is now. Nevertheless what saith the scrip- 30 ture? "Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman." So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, 3:

but of the free.

CHAP. V.—Stand fast vin the freedom wherewith Christ 1 hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke

^{18. &#}x27;to a good seen' M. 23. ' begotten' P. 24. ' are an alle-" " somen are as' P. 25. The parenthesis may end here instead of with ' Arabia' 27. ' of the descried' M. 29. ' begotten' P. 1. * a' P.

2 of bondage. Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be cir3 cumcised, Christ will profit you nothing. For I testify again
to every one who is circumcised, that he is a debtor to observe
4 the whole law. 'Christ is become of no effect unto as many
of you as "are justified by the law; ye are fallen "from grace.
5 For we wait, 'in the Spirit, for the hope of "righteousness by

6 faith: for 'in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith, which worketh by love.

7 Ye were running well; who hindered you from 'obeying the 8 truth? This persuasion cometh not from him that called you:

10 a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. Yet I confide in you in the Lord, that ye will not be otherwise minded: but he that

It troubleth you shall bear his 'judgment, whosoever he be. And I, brethren, if I still preach circumcision, why do I yet suffer persecution? for so would the 'offence of the cross be done

away.

I would that they were even cut off who 'trouble you. For, brethren, ye have been called to freedom; only use not freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but serve one another by love:

14 for the whole law is fulfilled in one commandment, even in this; "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed lest ye be consumed by one another.

16 I charge you then, walk in the spirit, and 'ye will not fulfill the desires of the flesh: for the flesh hath desires contrary to the spirit, and the spirit contrary to the flesh: and these are opposite, the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would. But if ye be led by the spirit, ye are not 'under the law. Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; or fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, sorcery, hated, contentions, rivalries, wrath, strife, divisions, factions, envyings, murders, drunkenness, reveilings, and such like: concerning which I now forewarn (as I also warned you in time

^{4. &#}x27;Ye are lossed [discharged] from Christ' M. P.

" 'seek to be'

" 'from the free gift'—' the covenant of favour' N.

" 'justification' P.

6. 'to those sehe are in' P.

7. 'heing persuaded by' W.

10. 'punishment' M.

11. 'stumbling-block' N. P.

12. 'subvert' M.

16. 'fulfil not'

18. 'under law' M.

20. Gr.

'heresies'

past,) that those who do such things will not inherit the king-dom of God. But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, 22 longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, tem-23 perance: against such things there is no law: and they that 24 are of Christ have crucified the flesh, and its passions, and lusts. If we live 'in the spirit, let us also walk "in the spirit: let us 26 not be vain-glorious, provoking one another, envying one another.

CHAP. VI.—Brethren, if a man be 'overtaken in any transgression, do ye who are spiritual, restore such an one in the
spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be
"tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens, and 'so fulfil the law 2
of Christ. For if a man think himself to be something, being 3
nothing, he deceiveth himself. But let every one try his own 4
work, and then will he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not
in another; For every one will bear his own burden.

Let him that is taught in the word impart to him that teach-6 eth in sill good things. Be not deceived; God is not to be 7 mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall be also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh, will from the flesh, reap corruption: but he that soweth to the spirit, will, from the spirit, reap life everlasting. And let us not be weary in well doing: 9 for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. As therefore 10 we have opportunity, let us do good unto all; especially unto those who are of the household of faith.

Ye see 'how large an epistle I have written unto you with 11 mine own hand. As many as desire to make a fair appearance 12 in the flesh, such would constrain you to be circumcised; only they may not suffer persecution for the cross of Christ: for they 13 themselves who have been circumcised do not keep the law; but desire to have you circumcised, in order that they may glory in your flesh. But far be it, that I should glory, save in the 14 cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by 'which the world is crucified

^{25. &#}x27;by' (twice) 1. 'surprised into' M. P. !! 'tried' 2. 'ye will se' P. 8. 'Air' M. P. 10. 'time' P. 11. 'with what large letters' W. Wa. 14. 'whem' A. N.

15 unto me, and I unto the world. For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision vis any thing, nor uncircumcision, but 'a new 16 "creature. And peace and mercy be on all those who walk 17 according to this rule, even upon the Israel of God. 'From henceforth let no one trouble me: for I bear in my body the 18 marks of vthe Lord Jesus. Brethren, the grace our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE EPHESIANS.

of God, to the saints who are at Ephesus, "and to the "faithful in Christ Jesus; grace and peace be to you, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

Blessed be 'the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly "places in Christ; according as he chose us in him, before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy, and 'spotless before him; having 'beforehand in love appointed us unto the adoption of sons to himself, through Jesus Christ, according to the good pleasure of his will, to the praise of 'the glory of his grace, "wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved. In whom we have 'redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace; wherein he hath abounded toward us, in all wisdom and prudence; making known to us the 'mystery of his will, according to his

^{15. &#}x27; to be a' " ' creation' 17. ' as to what remains' W.—
' finally' P. 1. ' and faithful in Christ Jesus who' N. P. B.
'! ' even the' " ' believers' M. S. ' God even the father of W.
'! ' things' W. N. P. 4. ' without blame before him in love' P.
5. ' predestinated' A. (and so 11.)—' foreordained' P. 6. ' his glorious grace' W. " ' with which he hath favoured us' P. 7. ' deliverance' R. ' in the knowledge of which . . . in us, with' M. 9. ' secret' B.

gracious pleasure which he had purposed beforehand in himself:
'that in the dispensation of the fulness of times, he would unite 10
all things in Christ, both things in heaven, and things on earth;
even in him, in whom also we have obtained an inheritance, 11
having been appointed beforehand according to His purpose,
who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will; to the 12
end that we should be to the praise of his glory, 'having first
"trusted in "Christ; in whom ye also trusted, after ye had 13
heard the word of truth, the glad tidings of your salvation, in
whom also, after ye had believed, ye were sealed with the holy
Spirit of promise, which is the 'earnest of our inheritance, 14
until the redemption of "the purchased "possession, unto the
praise of his glory.

Wherefore I also, since I heard of your faith in the Lord 15 Jesus, and love towards all the saints, cease not to give thanks 16 for you, making mention of you in my prayers, that the God of 17 our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom, and of revelation, in the 'knowledge of him: so that, the eyes of your heart being enlightened, ye may 18 know what is the hope of his calling; and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints, and what the exceed- 19 ing greatness of his power toward us, who believe, according to the 'working of his mighty power, which he wrought in Christ, 20 when he raised him from the dead, and seated him at his own right hand, in the heavenly places, far above all principality, 21 and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and put all things in subjection under his feet, and ap- 22 pointed him head over all things to the church, which is his 23 body, 'the fulness of him who filleth "all in all.

CHAP. II.—'And you hath he "brought to life, who were 1

^{19. &#}x27; being the first to hope' 16. ' concerning the .. times, that' MI . the Christ' M. 14. ' pledge' 11 4 hoped' P. 111 ' people' M. B. 17. ' acpossession purchased to the praise' P. knowledgment' W. 18. ' the glorious riches' N. 10. 'energy' W. 21. ' state'- age' Wa Nm. 23. ' that which filleth up [the completion " all the members with all they possess'-so M. 'all of] him' 1. M. and others read ' even you who were'-connecting with all' this verse with the last. 11 ' quickened' A.

2 dead in trespasses and sins; wherein ye formerly walked, according to the course of this world, according to the ruler of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the sons of disobe-3 dience: 'among whom also we all likewise lived in times past, in the desires of our flesh, doing the will of the flesh and of "our minds; and were by nature children of "wrath, even as 4 others; yet God (who is rich in mercy) through his great love, 5 wherewith he loved us, hath, when we were dead in sins, brought even us to life together "with Christ, (by grace ye are 6 saved;) and hath raised us up together, and hath set us down 7 together in the heavenly places, in Christ Jesus; that he might shew in the ages to come the exceeding riches of his grace, in 8 his kindness toward us, through Christ Jesus. For by grace ye are saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is o the gift of God: not by works, ! lest any one should boast; 10 for we are his workmanship, created, in Christ Jesus, unto good works, in which God hath 'before appointed that we should walk.

Remember, therefore, that ye were in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called the uncircumcision by that, made with hands in the flesh, which is called the circumcision; and that ye were at that time without Christ, being aliens from the 'commonwealth of Israel, and strangers to the covenants "of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world: but that ye are now in Christ Jesus;—ye who were formerly afar off are brought nigh through the blood of Christ. For he is our peace, who hath made us both to be one, and hath broken down the wall of separation between us; (having, in his flesh, abolished the cause of enmity,—even the law of the commandments consisting in ordinances; in order that he might form in himself, of the two, one new man, thus causing peace; and that he might reconcile both to God in one body, by the cross, having 'thereby destroyed their enmity:) and bath come and

^{3. &#}x27;In which' P. 'I 'its thoughts' P. 'III' 'punishment' 4. 'quickened' A. 'II' 'in' P. 7. 'to' M. 9. 'that no one should glory' 10. 'foreordained' P. 13. 'citizenship' N. II 'having no hope of the promise' P. 16. 'upon it' P.

proclaimed the glad tidings of peace to you, who were afar off, and to those that were nigh. For through him we both have 18 access, by one Spirit, unto the Father.

Now then ye are no longer strangers, and sojourners, but ye 19 are fellowcitizens with the saints, and belonging to the household of God; having been built upon the foundation of the 20 apostles and prophets; Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; 'in which all "the building, being fitly framed 21 together, riseth into a temple holy in the Lord: 'in which ye 22 also are built together, for a habitation of God, through the Spirit.

CHAP. III.—For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of Jesus 1 "Christ for the sake of you Gentiles,— Inasmuch as ye "under- 2 stand the "dispensation of the grace of God which hath been given me toward you; how that the i mystery was made known 3 to me by revelation; (as I wrote before in few words, whereby, 4 when ye read, ye will be able to understand my knowledge in this 'mystery of "Christ), which, in other generations, was not 5 made known to the sons of men, as it hath now been revealed to his holy apostles and prophets by the spirit; namely, that the 6 Gentiles should be joint heirs, and a joint body, and joint partakers of his promise in Christ through the gospel; 'whereof I 7 have been made a minister, according to that gracious gift which God bath bestowed upon me, according to the "effectual working of his power. Upon me, I say, who am less than the least 8 of all the saints, was this grace bestowed, that I should preach among the Gentiles the glad tidings of the unsearchable riches of Christ; and might make manifest to all men what is the g " secret dispensation, which "for ages was hidden "with God, the creator of all things: To the intent the manifold wisdom 10 of God might now be made known, by means of the church,

^{21. &#}x27;in whom' A.—' by means of which'

1. 'Paul am a' M. W. '' the Christ' P. 2. 'if' A R' have heard' A. ''' gracious dispensation' N. 3, 4. 'secret' B. ''' the Christ' P. 7. 'of whom' I' energy' W. 9. 'dispensation of the mystery' N. P. ''' from the ages' M.—' from the beginning of the world' A. ''' apud' 19. 'so that . . . is made'

unto the principalities and powers in the heavenly places, according to the eternal purpose which he "formed in Christ Jesus 12 our Lord: in whom we have freedom of speech and access to 13 God, with confidence by faith in him; wherefore I entreat you that ye faint not at my tribulations for you, which are your 14 glory:—'For this cause, I say—I bow my knees unto the 15 Father [of our Lord Jesus Christ,] of whom the whole family 16 in heaven and earth "is named, praying that, according to the riches of his glory, he would grant you to be strengthened with 17 power, through his Spirit, in your inward man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts, through faith; so that, being rooted 18 and grounded in love, ye may be able, (with all the saints) to comprehend what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and 19 height; and to know the love of Christ,—which indeed sur passeth knowledge,-that ye may be filled 'with all the fulness of God.

Now unto him, who is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the church, through Christ Jesus throughout 'all generations, for ever. Amen.

CHAP. IV.—I therefore, the prisoner 'in the Lord,) beseech you that ye walk worthy of the calling wherewith ye are called, with all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, bearing with one another in love; endeavouring to preserve the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. 'There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye have been called unto one hope of your calling; of one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in vus all. But to each of us grace hath been bestowed according to the measure of the

^{11. &#}x27;disposition of the ages' M.

14. 'for the sake of' M.—the correspondence of warns and matrix in the two verses is lost in every translation; but it is important, both as bearing on the authenticity of the passage in brackets, and on the point of attributing the relative.—see M par.

15. 'from' M.

W. B. P.

11 'is so named' P.

16. 'his glorious riches' Wa.

18. 'might of this mystery' N.

19. see 'unto'

21. Ilt. 'all the generations of the world' P.

1. 'for'

4. 'that we may be' P.

5. 'as there is' P.

6. 'with' M.

free gift of Christ. Wherefore, he 'saith, "When he ascended 8 up on high, he led "captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men." (Now when it is said that he ascended, what meaneth o it, but that he also descended into the lower parts of the earth? He that descended is the same that also ascended up, far above 10 all the heavens, that he might 'fill all things.) And he ap- 11 pointed some to be apostles; and some to be prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the 12 perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, in order to the building up the body of Christ; as we all arrive unto the 13 'unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the "stature of the fulness of Christ: so that we may be no longer children, tossed to and 14 fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, through the craft and subtilty of men in every method of deceit; but that 15 maintaining the truth in love, we may grow up in all things unto him, who is the head, even Christ: from whom the whole 16 body, fitly joined together and compacted by every assisting joint, according to the 'due working of every limb, maketh its increase to the building up of itself in love.

This I say, therefore, and charge you in the Lord, that ye 17 walk no longer as the *other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind; having the understanding darkened, being alienated 18 from the life of God, through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart: who, being past feel- 19 ing, have given themselves up to lasciviousness, to the working of all uncleanness, with greediness.

But ye have not so learned Christ; 'if indeed ye have heard 21 him, and have been instructed in him, even as the truth is in Jesus, to put off the old man of your former conversation, which 22 was 'corrupt, according to the deceitful desires; and to be re-23 newed in the spirit of your mind; and to put on the new man, 24 which is created after God, in 'righteousness and true holiness.

^{8. &#}x27;it is said' N.—' the Scripture saith' Wa.

10. 'complete' Wa.

13. 'same faith in and knowledge of' N. B.

15. 'speaking' A.

N. P.—' sincerely loving each other'—' dealing truly, may grow up in love' Wa.

16. 'energy' W.

21. 'since' P.

22. 'corrupted by' P.

24. 'justification' P.

Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbour: for we are members one of another. 'If ye be angry, yet sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath; neither give 'advantage to the false accuser. Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour, providing with his hands what is good, that he may be able to give to him that needeth. Let no corrupt discourse proceed out of your mouth; but that which is good for 'useful edification, that it may mison nister 'benefit unto the hearers: and 'grieve not the holy Spirit of God, wherewith ye have been sealed "unto the day of redemption. Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from among you, with all malice: and be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted; forgiving one another, even as God, in Christ, hath forgiven "you.

- 1 CHAP. V.—Be ye therefore imitators of God, tas beloved 2 children; and walk in love, as Christ also loved us, and gave himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God, of a sweetsmelling savour.
- But let neither fornication, nor any impurity, nor covetousness, be so much as named among you, (as becometh saints;)
- 4 neither ribaldry, nor foolish talking, nor lewd jesting, which are
- 5 not becoming: but rather giving of thanks. For be ye sure of this, that no fornicator, no impure person, or covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of
- 6 "Christ and of God. Let no one deceive you with vain words: for on account of these things the wrath of God cometh upon
- 7 the sons of disobedience. Be not therefore partakers with
- 8 them. For ye were formerly darkness, but now 'ye are light
- 9 in the Lord. Walk as children of light: (for the fruit of the vlight consisteth in all goodness and righteousness and truth;)
- 11 approving what is acceptable unto the Lord: and have no fellowship with the unprofitable works of darkness, but rather

^{26. &#}x27;are ye angered' P. 27. 'place to the devil' A. W. 29. 'grace' A. 36. 'offend' 'f' against' P. I. 'as kis' W. 3. 'intemperance' 4. 'edifying (or graceful) conversation'—'thanksgiving' W. 5. 'in-

temperate' " 'the Christ' P.—' Christ even of God' Middleton.

6. 'that we are . . . Lord, walk' P.

10. 'discerning' Philip. 1. 19.

reprove them: for it is shameful even to speak of those things 12 which are done by them in secret. But 'all these things are 13 made manifest being reproved by the light: for it is the light that maketh every thing manifest. Wherefore he saith, "Awake thou 14 that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ will give thee light."

See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as unwise, but wise 15 men, 'redeeming the time, because the days are evil. Wherefore 17 be ye not inconsiderate, but understand what the will of the Lord is. And be not drunk with wine, wherein is dissoluteness; 18 but be filled with the Spirit; speaking to one another in psalms, 19 and hymns, and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; giving thanks always, for all things, unto 20 God even the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of VChrist.

Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto 22 the Lord: for the husband is the head of the wife, as Christ also 23 is the head of the church: (*he is the saviour also of the body.) As the church then is subject unto Christ, so let wives be to 24 their own husbands, in every thing. Husbands, love your 25 wives, as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself up for it; that he might sanctify it having purified it by the washing 26 of water, through his word, in order that he might present to 27 himself a glorious church, not having stain, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it might be holy and without blemish. Husbands ought so to love their wives as their own bodies. He 28 that loveth his wife loveth himself: for no one ever yet hated 29 his own flesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as VChrist doth the church: for we are members of his body; vof his flesh, 30 and of his bones. " For this cause shall a man leave his father 31 and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh." This is a great 'mystery: "but I speak con- 32

^{11. &#}x27;expose' P. 13. 'all things that are exposed are made manifest by' P.—'all things that are to be reproved are' W. 14. 'it is said'—'the Scripture saith' Wa,—'the Spirit saith' N. 16. 'gaining time' M.—'attending to the circumstances of the time' see Schleuen. on Agayopd'(se. No. 3. 29. 'ear God and Father' P. 23. 'this his hody' 24. 'are' P. 26. 'doctrine' 32. 'secret' B. # (I smean with respect to Christ and the church')

- 33 cerning Christ and the church: however, let each one of you so love his wife even as himself; and let the wife see that she reverence her husband.
 - 1 CHAP. VI.—Children, obey your parents vin the Lord:
 - 2 for this is right. "Honour thy father and mother;" ('which is
 - 3 the first commandment with promise;) that it may be well
 - 4 with thee, and that thou mayest live long on the earth." And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to anger: but bring them up in the 'nurture and admonition of the Lord.
 - 5 Servants, be obedient unto those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and "trembling, in singleness of
 - 6 your heart, as unto Christ; not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart;
 - 7 doing service with good will, as to the Lord, and not to men:
 - 8 knowing that whatsoever good thing any one doeth, he will
 - 9 receive the same of the Lord, whether he be bond or free. And, ye masters, do the same to them; forbearing threats: knowing that vyourselves also have a Master in heaven; and that with him there is no respect of persons.
- 10 Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the
- 11 power of his might. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye
- nay be able to stand against the wiles of the 'devil. For we wrestle not with flesh and blood only, but with principalities, with powers, with the rulers of this darkness with 'spiritual
- 13 wickedness in "high places. Wherefore take up the complete armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil
- 14 day, and having 'done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on you the breast-
- 15 plate of 'righteousness; and having your feet 'shod with the

^{2. &#}x27;which is a primary commandment, and that with promise' Bl. R. S.
4. 'discipline' P.—' correction and instruction'
5. 'slaves'
8' care' P. 10. 'his mighty power' W. 11. 'false accuser'—
'adversary'—' devices of the accuser' Wa. 12. 'spirits of wickedness in the aerial regions' W.—' wicked spirits in the heavenly regions'
M. 11 'in heavenly places'—' heavenly things' N. 13. 'subdued'
14. 'justification' P. 15. 'shod with the defence of'—
'shod with the gospel of peace' B.—' shod with a readiness for preaching the gospel of peace' N.

preparation of the gospel of peace; over all these, taking the 16 shield of faith, wherewith ye will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the 'wicked. And receive the helmet of salvation, and 17 the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God: praying 18 always with all prayer and supplication 'in your spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance, and with supplication for all the saints; and for me, that utterance may be given to 19 me, in opening my mouth with freedom, to make known the 'mystery of the gospel, for which I am an ambassador in 20 bonds: that therein I may speak freely, as it becometh me to speak.

But that ye also may know the things that concern me, and 21 what I am doing, Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, will make known to you every thing: whom 22 I have sent unto you for that very purpose; that ye may know our affairs, and that he may comfort your hearts.

Peace be to the brethren, and love, with faith, from God the 23 Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. Grace be with all those 24 who love our Lord Jesus Christ in 'sincerity.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE PHILIPPIANS.

CHAP. I.—Paul and Timothy, servants of Jesus Christ, 1 to all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons: grace and peace be unto you, from God 2 our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

I thank my God upon every remembrance of you,—always 4 in every prayer of mine making supplication for you all with joy,—for your 'fellowship in the gospel, from the first day until 5 now; being confident of this, that he who hath begun the good 6

^{16. &#}x27;evil ene' 18. 'in the Spirit' A.—' in spirit' M. 19. 'truth of' 24. 'incorruption' N. 5. 'contribution to'—' partaking of' N.

work in you, will complete it 'until the day of Jesus Christ:

7 as it is fitting for me to think this concerning you all, because 'you have me in your heart, as both in my bonds, and in my defence, and my confirmation of the gospel, being all partakers of "my grace. For God is my witness, how greatly I long after you all, in the 'tender affections of Christ Jesus. And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in know-lodge, and in all discernment; so that ye may 'approve things that are excellent; that ye may continue sincere and without "occasion of stumbling "till the day of Christ; being filled with the fruit of 'righteousness, through Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God.

Now I would have ye understand, brethren, that the things which have befallen me have tended rather to the further-13 ance of the gospel; so that my bonds 'in Christ are become 14 manifest in all the palace, and in all other places; and many of the brethren in the Lord, being emboldened by my bonds, are become much more bold to speak the word without fear. 15 Some indeed preach Christ through envy and strife: and some 16 also through good will: Vsome preaching from love; knowing 17 that I am appointed for the defence of the gospel; but others preach Christ from contention, not sincerely, thinking to add 18 affliction to my bonds. What then?—in every way, either in pretence, or in truth, Christ is nevertheless preached; and I 19 rejoice therein, yea, and will rejoice. For I know that this will turn to my 'deliverance through your prayer, and the sup-20 ply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ, according to my earnest expectation and hope, that I shall not be put to shame in any thing, but that with all freedom of speech, Christ, as at all times so now also, will be magnified in my body, whether it be by my life, or by my death.

For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. But though

^{6. &#}x27;against' P. 7. 'I have you in my heart' A. " 'the favour bestowed on me' N.—' this ministry' Wa. 8. 'bowels' Gr. A. 10. 'discern'—(Ephes. v. 10.) " 'offence' A.—' failure' P. 1 Cor. x. 32. " 'against' P. 11. 'justification' P. 13. 'are well known to be for the sake of Christ' N.—' my imprisonment in the cause of Christ is' Wa. 19. 'salvation' A. 21. 'is that I may honour Christ' B. 22. 'if I live in the flesh this

to live in the flesh, be to me a fruitful labour: yet which I should choose I know not; but am in a strait betwixt the two, 23 having a desire to depart and to be with Christ; which would be far better: but to abide in the flesh is more needful for you. 24 And being fully persuaded of this, I know that I shall remain and 25 abide with you all, for your improvement and joy in the faith; that your 'glorying in me in Christ Jesus may abound, through 26 my coming to you again.

Only let your conduct be as becometh the gospel of Christ: 27 so that whether I come and see you, or be absent, I may learn concerning your affairs, that ye continue stedfast in one spirit, striving together with one mind for the faith of the gospel; and 28 in nothing terrified by those who oppose it; which is to them an evident token of destruction, but to you of salvation, and that from God. For unto you it hath been given with respect to 29 Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for his sake; having the same conflict as ye saw in me, and as ye now hear 30 to be in me.

CHAP. II.—If therefore there be in you any consolation in a Christ, if any comfort of love, if any i fellowship of spirit, if any affections and tender mercies, fill ye up my joy, that ye may be a likeminded, having the same love, being of one accord, it of one mind: doing nothing through strife or vainglory; but in 3 lowliness of mind, each esteeming another better than himself: not regarding every one his own things only, but every one 4 the things of others also. For let this mind be in you, which 5 was also in Christ Jesus; who, being in the form of God, idid 6

is the fruit of my labour' A .- if to live in the flesh be to me of advantage for my work, truly which I should choose I know not' Vid. Resenm. in loc. and Bloomf. rec. Syn.- if . . . be a fruitful employment in his gospes Wa.—' Yet if ... is profitable to me, truly' P. 26, 'rejoicing may be more abundant in Jesus Christ for me' A. 28. ' which constancy is ... of your destruction' 29. ' in the behalf of' A .-on the part of W. i. ' for me fellowship of the spirit' A. il ananimous' W. 2. ' by being' P. III sattending to the one 6. ' thought it not robbery to be equal with God' A. thing' W. which reading B. retains, " after reading and thinking much on the verse, the unusual terms, &c." A similar process has placed in our text, the other reading, (that of N. and others): which seems to afford the consistent sense, as matter of advice to the Philippians.— regarded not

- of no account, "I taking upon him the form of a servant, "having been made in the likeness of men; and 'being found in fashion as a man, humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God 'also hath highly exalted him, and bestowed on him "" a name which is above every name: that 'in the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and those in earth, and those under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus 'Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.
- Wherefore, my beloved, 'since ye have always been obedient, not when in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling:

 13 for it is God who worketh in you both to will and to do of his 14 good pleasure. Do all things without murmurings and disputings: that ye may be blameless and harmless, children of God, without reproach, in the midst of a crooked and perverse genetation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; holding 'forth the word of life; that I may rejoice in the day of Christ, that I have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain. Yea, and even 'if I be poured out "upon the sacrifice and offering of your faith, I joy, and rejoice with you all: and on the same account do ye also joy, and rejoice with me.
- But I trust in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy shortly unto you, that I also may be of good comfort, when I know the 20 state of your affairs; for I have no one likeminded with him, 21 who will maturally care for your concerns: for all seek their own things rather than the things which are of Jesus Christ.

his equality with God as a prize' P.—' rapinam' Vulg.—' a booty'—' an acquisition for his personal benefit'-- did not earnestly covet, did not eagerly desire' N. n .- ' non venditavit, non jactavit istam potestatem' " so N. M.—' as' W.—' un a footing with' Grot. 7. ' yet " emptied himself' W divested himself' M stripped he' W. himself of it' P. iii ' when he took the form' M. made' W.- ' becoming'- ' being' (n. John i.)- ' being born in' B. 5. ' when found' N.-- being in' M. # ' the 9. ' on his part' name' P. (independently of the various reading) 10. 'at' A. M.- 'in nomine' Vulg.- 'in' Luther. 11. ' is Christ the Lord' P. 12. ' as ye have always obeyed with fear and trembling' Wa. 16. ' fast' 17. ' It'my blood' B. " for P. 20. sincerely M. P. - faithfully' (Phil. iv. 3.)

But we know him by experience, that, as a son with a father, he 22 hath served with me in the gospel. Him therefore I hope to 23 send forthwith, so soon as I shall see 'how it will go with me. But I trust in the Lord that I myself also shall come shortly. 24 Nevertheless, I thought it necessary to send to you Epaphro- 25 ditus,-my brother, and fellowlabourer, and fellowsoldier, and your messenger, and the minister to my wants;-for he greatly 26 longed after you all, and was full of heaviness, because ye had heard that he had been sick. And indeed he was sick 27 nigh unto death; but God had pity on him; and not on him only, but on me also, that I should not have sorrow upon sorrow. Wherefore I have sent him the more speedily, that, when ye see 28 him again, ye may rejoice, and that I may be the less sorrowful. Receive him therefore in the Lord with all joy; and hold such 29 in reputation; because it was on account of the work of Christ he was nigh unto death, vendangering his life, so that he might supply what remained to be done of your service toward me.

CHAP. III.— Finally, my brethren, rejoice in the Lord. To write the same things to you is not indeed irksome to me, and for you it is safe. Beware of the dogs; beware of the 'evil 2 doers; beware of "the concision. For we are the circumcision, 3 who worship 'God "in the spirit, and glory in Christ Jesus, having no confidence in the flesh. Though I too might have a confidence in the flesh. If any one thinketh he liath whereof he may have confidence in the flesh, I may have more: circumcised is on the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, an Hebrew of the Hebrews; as concerning the law, a Pharisee; concerning zeal, persecuting the church; concerning the 4 righteousness which is in the law, blamcless. Nevertheless what things were once gain to me, those I accounted loss for Christ's sake. Yea doubtless, and I account all things but loss, 8 for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord:

^{23. &#}x27;bow I am circumstanced' P. 25. Gr. 'apostle' 1. 'un for what remains' W.—'now' M. 2. 'false teachers' 11 'the flesh-cutting' (or cutters)—' the excision' W.—' the carnal abscission' P. 3. 'the true circumcision' Wa. P. 11 'with our spirit' A. 6. 'justification' (and so 9) P.

for whose sake I have suffered the loss of all things, and account 9 them but dross, so that I gain Christ, and be found in him; not having 'mine own righteousness; which is by the law, but that which is through faith in Christ,—the "righteousness which is to of God by faith: that, being made conformable to his death, I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the participation of his sufferings; if, by any means, I may attain the resurrection of the dead.

Not as if I had already attained, or 'were already perfected; but I follow after, if indeed I may lay hold of that for which also I have been laid hold of by Christ. Brethren, I do not reckon myself to have laid hold of the prize: but one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Let us therefore, as many 'as are perfect men, be of this mind: and if concerning any thing, ye be otherwise minded, God will reveal even this unto you. However, as far as we have already attained, let us walk therein.

Brethren, be imitators together of me, and mark these who walk after the manner in which ye have us for an example:—

18 for many walk, who, as I have told you often, and now tell you seen weeping, are the enemies of the cross of Christ; whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who are given up to earthly things:—but our citizenship is in heaven; from whence we look also for a Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ: who will change our vile body, that it may be conformable to his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subject all things unto himself.

CHAP. IV.—Wherefore, my brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and my crown, continue thus stedfast in the Lord, my dearly beloved.

^{9. &#}x27;for my righteousness that which is by'
12. 'already finished.
my race' Wa. P.
14. 'heavenly' N.—' the calling of God from above' M.
15. 'as would be perfect' P.
21. 'this body of our humiliation, so
as to make it conformable to the body of his glory'

11. 'energy' W.

I beseech Euodia, and beseech Syntyche, that they be of the 2 same mind in the Lord. And I intreat thee also, my faithful 3 yokefellow, help those women who laboured in the gospel with me, and with Clement also, and with my other fellowlabourers, whose names are in the book of life.

Rejoice in the Lord always: again I say, rejoice! Let your 5 moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is "at hand. Be not anxious for anything; but in every thing let your re-6 quests be made known 'unto God, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving: and the peace of God, which passeth all 7 understanding, will "keep your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.

'Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever 8 things are "honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are "lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be "lany virtue, and if there be any praise, think on those things: and whatsoever things ye have learned, 9 and received, and heard, and seen in me, those do; and the God of peace will be with you.

But I have rejoiced in the Lord greatly, that now, at length, 10 your care of me hath revived again; which indeed was in your mind before, but ye lacked opportunity. Not that I speak in 11 respect of want; for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be brought low, 12 and I know how to abound: 'every where, and in all things, I am instructed, both how to be full and to be hungry, both how to abound and to suffer need: I can do all things, through him, 13 who strengtheneth me. However, ye have done well, that ye 14 contributed to relieve my affliction. And 'indeed Philippians, 15 ye yourselves know, that in the beginning of my preaching the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no church communicated with me in the matter of giving and receiving, but ye only: and even when I was in Thessalonica, ye sent relief once and 16

^{5. &#}x27;mildness' N. | 'migh' (place) M. | 6. 'before God in' W. | 7. 'with' N. | 1! 'guard' W. P. | 8. (n. lii. 1.) | 1! 'becoming' | M. 'kind' N...' benevelent' M. | 1! 'any other virtue or other praise' | 12. 'always' N. | 15. 'know also' (imperative) M.

- 17 again, unto my necessity. Not that I desire a gift: but that I
- 1B desire the fruit that shall abound to your account. I myself have every thing, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things sent by you; an odour of a sweet
- 19 smell; a sacrifice acceptable, wellpleasing to God. But my God will supply all your need, according to his riches in glory
- 20 in Christ Jesus. Now unto our God and Father, be glory for ever and ever. Amen.
- 21 Salute every saint in Christ Jesus. The brethren who are
- 22 with me salute you. All the saints salute you, especially those
- 23 of Cæsar's household. The grace of vour Lord Jesus Christ be with vou all. Amen.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE COLOSSIANS.

- 1 CHAP. I.—Paul,—an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will 2 of God,—and Timothy our brother, To the saints, and faithful brethren in Christ, who are at Colosse: Grace and peace be unto you, from God our Father.
- 3 We give thanks 'to God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus
- 4 Christ,—praying always for you, having heard of your faith in
- 5 Christ Jesus, and of your love to all the saints,—I for the hope which is laid up for you in heaven, whereof ye have heard
- 6 before, in the "word of the truth of the gospel: which is come to you, vas also to all the world; and is bringing forth fruit, v and increaseth even as among you, since the day ye heard, and
- 7 acknowledged the grace of God in truth: even as ye learned it from Epaphras, our dear fellow-servant, who is a faithful mi-

^{18. &#}x27;am without all things, yet I abound' P. (see his note) 19. 'glorious riches' Wa, 3. 'the God, and Father' M. 5. 'through'.....' because of N. "" true word' B....' true doctrine' Wa. N.

nister of Christ towards you; who hath declared also unto us 8 your love in the Spirit.

For this cause we also, since the day we heard these things 9 cease not to pray for you; and to desire that ye may be filled with the knowledge of the will of God, in all spiritual wisdom and understanding; in order that ye may walk worthy of the 10 Lord, so as to please him in all things, bringing forth fruit in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God; being strengthened with all strength, 'according to his glo- 11 rious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joy; giving thanks unto the Father, who hath made us fit to be par- 12 takers of the inheritance of the saints in light: and who hath 13 delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of his beloved Son: in whom we have this 14 redemption veven the forgiveness of sins: and who is the image 15 of the invisible God, the 'first-born of "every creature: for 'in 16 him were created all things, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or authorities: all these things were created "by him, and for him; and he is above all things, and 17 'in him all things "are holden together: and he is the head of 18 the body, the church: being the beginning, the "firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. For it pleased God that in him all fulness should dwell; and, 20 through him to reconcile all things to himself, making peace through 1 the blood of his cross, 7 through him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven. And you, that were 21 formerly aliens, and enemies in your mind, through wicked works, yet hath he now reconciled in the body of his flesh, 22 through his death, to present you holy and spotless, and unre-

^{8. &#}x27; in spirit' M. 11. ' by the power of his glory' P. . 15. 'chief' B.- begotten before every creason of his love' Gr. tion' P. " the whole creation' 10. ' by' A. (sv Gr.) I see no reason for not adhering (with the Vulg.) to the proper rendering 'in' as in ver. 14 and 17. " dea " through "- by means of - (see John i. 3.) 11 consist' A. M.—' unite' P.—' subsist' W. 17. ' by' A. (ev Gr.) 18. the body of the church' P. - constant' Vulg. 19. ' to make his fulness to reside in him' B.- farst delivered' P. 22. ' his fleshly body' P. 29. ' his blood shed on the cross'

23 proveable in his sight: if ye continue grounded and stedfast in the faith; and not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which hath been preached to every creature under heaven; whereof I Paul have been made a minister.

I rejoice now in my sufferings for you, and fill up in my flesh that which remaineth of the afflictions on account of Christ, for the sake of his body, which is the church: of which church I have become a minister, according to the dispensation of God which hath been given to me for you, in order to fulfil the word of God; Even the 'mystery which was hidden from ages and generations, and is now made manifest to his saints: to whom God hath been pleased to make known what is the 'riches of the glory of this mystery concerning the Gentiles; which mystery is 'Christ in you, the hope of glory: Whom we preach, admonishing every man and instructing every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ: to which end I labour also; striving according to his 'working, which worketh in me with power.

I have for you, and for those at Laodicea, and for as many as a have not seen my face in the flesh; that their hearts may be comforted, being knit together in love, and unto all riches of the full assurance of their understanding, for the knowledge of the mystery of God; in which are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. And this I say, that no one may beguile you with enticing words. For though I be absent in the flesh, yet am I with you in spirit, rejoicing when I behold your order, and the stedfastness of your faith in Christ. Since therefore ye have received 'Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in him: rooted and built up in him, and established in the faith, even as ye have been taught; abounding therein with thanksgiving.

Beware lest any one 'make spoil of you through philosophy

^{26. &#}x27;secret truth' P. 27. 'the glorious riches' Wa.N. "Christ, the hope of glory in you.' 29. 'energy' W. 3. 'whom' A. 6. 'Jesus, as Christ the Lord' P. 8. 'ensnare' P.

and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men; according to the elements of the world, and not according to Christ. For 9 in him dwelleth all the fulness of the 'Godhead "bodily: and 10 ye are 'filled in him, who is the head of all principality and power: in whom ye have also been circumcised, with the cir- 11 cumcision not made by hands, in the putting off of the body vof the flesh, through the circumcision of Christ: having been buried 12 with him in the baptism, wherein ye have also been raised with him through faith in the mighty working of God, who raised him from the dead: and you,—who were dead in the sins and 13 uncircumcision of your flesh,—'he hath "brought to life together with him, having forgiven vus all trespasses; and, after blotting 14 out in respect to us the hand-writing of ordinances, which was contrary to us, took it out of the way, nailing it to the cross; and, having spoiled principalities and powers, exposed them 15 publicly, triumphing over them in it.

Let no one therefore 'judge you in meats, or in drinks, or in 16 respect of a festival, or new moon, or sabbath; which 'are a sha-17 dow of things to come; but the body is of Christ. Let no one 18 beguile you of your "reward, in "a voluntary humility of mind, and the worship of angels, intruding into those things which he hath "not seen, "vainly puffed up by his carnal mind, and not 19 holding fast the Head, from which the whole body, supplied and connected by means of the joints and ligaments, increaseth with the increase of God.

Seeing that ye have died with Christ to the elements of the 20 world, why, as if ye were still living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances, (such as "touch not"—" taste not"—" handle 21 not," all which 'are to perish by the using of them;) according 22 to the commandments and doctrines of men? Which ordinances 23 have indeed a show of wisdom in will-worship, and humility,

^{9. &#}x27; Deity' B. " truly'-- in reality'-- essentially (after 'in him') - substantially Wa. 10. completed P. 13. God " quick-14. 'obligation'—' bond' 15. 'through it'-' by ened' A. 16. ' condemn' N. him'-- ' the cross' N. 17. ' were .. that were 18. ' seduce you at his will, by his humility, and to come' worship' P. l' d' prize' m an affected' ¶ ' without 22. ' tend to corruption by the abuse' W. P. cause'

and in severity to the body; yet not in any honour, but only to the satisfying of the flesh.

CHAP. III .- If then ye have been raised with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right 2 hand of God. Set your affections on things above, not on things 3 on the earth: for ye have died, and your life is 'hidden with 4 Christ, in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, 5 then shall ye also appear with him in glory. 'Mortify therefore your members, as to the things on earth; as to fornication, uncleanness, inordinate passion, evil desire, and covetousness, 6 which is idolatry: on account of which things the wrath of God 7 cometh on the sons of disobedience: 'in which things ye also 8 walked formerly, when ye lived in them. But now put ye away all these: anger, wrath, malice, 'evil speaking, impure discourse g out of your mouth. Lie not one to another, seeing that ye 10 have put off the old man with his deeds, and have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge, after the image of 11 him who created him: where there is neither 'Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian stor Scytkian, bond 12 nor free: but Christ is "all, and in all. Put on therefore—'as chosen by God, holy and beloved,—"bowels of compassion, kind-13 ness, humility of mind, meekness, long-suffering; bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if any one have a cause of complaint against another: even as Christ forgave you, so also 14 do ye. And above all these things put on charity, which is the 15 "bond of perfection: and let the peace of Christ "to which also ye have been called in one body rule in your hearts; and be ye thankful.

16 Let the 'word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another, singing psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to 17 *God: and whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the

^{23. &#}x27;are not of any value but to' W. M.

N. P.

7. 'among whom ... when ye lived with them' W.

8. 'blasphemy'

11. 'Gentile'

thosen and beloved saints of God' W.

11. 'love'

"'most perfect bond' B.

16. 'doctrine'

name of "the Lord Jesus; giving thanks to God, even the Father, through him.

Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands, as is fit in the 18 Lord. Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter toward 19 them. Children, obey your parents in all things: for this is 20 well pleasing vin the Lord. Fathers, provoke not your children, 21 lest they be discouraged. 'Servants, obey in all things your 22 masters according to the flesh; not with cyeservice, as menpleasers; but in singleness of heart, fearing vine Lord: and 23 whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that from the Lord ye will receive the reward of 24 the inheritance: since ye serve the Lord Christ. But he that 25 doeth wrong will be punished for the wrong, which he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

CHAP. IV. Masters, give unto your 'screants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in the heavens.

Be constant in prayer, watching therein, with thanksgiving: 2 praying at the same time for us also, that God would open unto 3 us a door of utterance, to speak the 'mystery of Christ, (for "which I am also in bonds:) that I may make it manifest, 4 speaking as I ought to speak. Walk in wisdom toward those 5 that are without, 'redeeming the time. Let your speech be alway 6 with grace, seasoned with "salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every one.

All things concerning me Tychicus—who is a beloved brother, 7 and a faithful 'minister and fellowservant in the Lord—will make known to you; whom I have sent unto you for that pur- 8 pose, that he may know your affairs, and comfort your hearts; together with Onesimus, a faithful and beloved brother, who is 9 one of you. They will inform you concerning all things which are done here. Aristarchus my fellowprisoner saluteth you, as 10

^{22. &#}x27;slaves'
24. 'Christ as your Lord' N.
1. 'slaves'
3. 'truth' P.
11 'whom' P.
5. 'gaining' M.—'husbanding the occasion' P.—'attending to the circumstances' (Eph. v. 15.)
6. 'pleasing'
11 'discretion'
7. 'deacon and my' W.

- do Marcus, son of the sister of Barnabas, concerning whom ye have received instructions; (if he come unto you, receive him;)
- and Jesus, which is called 'Justus; who are of the circumcision.

 These have been my only fellow labourers as to the kingdom of
- 12 God, who have been a consolation unto me. Epaphras, who is one of you, a servant of Christ, saluteth you; always striving fervently for you in his prayers, that ye may continue perfect
- 13 and complete in the whole will of God. For I bear him testimony, that he hath a great raffection for you, and for those at
- 14 Laodicea, and those of Hierapolis. Lake, the beloved phy-
- 15 sician, and Demas, salute you. Salute the brethren that are at Laodicea; and Nymphas, and the church which assembleth in
- 16 his house. And when this epistle hath been read among you, cause it to be read also in the church of the Laodiceans; 'and
- 17 do ye likewise read the one "from Laodicea. And say to Archippus, "Take heed to the ministry which thou hast received
- 18 in the Lord, that thou fully discharge it." The salutation of me Paul with my own hand. Remember my bonds. Grace be with you.

THE

FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE THESSALONIANS.

- church of the Thessalonians which is in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace he unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- We give thanks to God always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers; remembering without ceasing your work of faith, "and labour of love, and patience of "hope in our Lord

^{11. &#}x27;Justus. These, who are of the circumcision, have been my' W.

16. 'that ye likewise may' W.

'sent from' P.

3. 'the activity of your faith' W.

!! 'laboriousness of your love' Wa.

!! 'the hope by' W.

Jesus Christ, in the sight of God even our Father; knowing, 4 brethren beloved by God, your election by him: for 'our gospel 5 came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Spirit, and in "much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you, for your sake. And ye became 6 imitators of us, and of the Lord, having embraced the word amidst much affliction, with joy in the Holy Spirit: insomuch 7 that ye became examples to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia. For from you the word of the Lord hath sounded not 8 only in Macedonia and Achaia; but in every place also your faith toward God hath spread abroad; so that we have no need to speak any thing concerning it. For they themselves declare 9 concerning us, what sort of entrance we had unto you; and how ye turned to God, from idols, to serve the living and true God; and to look for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the 10 dead; even Jesus, who delivereth us from the 'wrath to come.

CHAP. II.—For ye yourselves, brethren, know our entrance 1 among you, that it was not 'in vain: but 'after we had before 2 suffered, and been shamefully treated, as ye know, at Philippi, we were bold, in our God, to speak unto you the gospel of God, amidst much opposition. For our exhortation was not of deceit, 3 nor of impurity, nor in guile: but, as we have been approved 4 by God to be intrusted with the gospel, even so we speak it; not as pleasing men, but God, who proveth our hearts. For we 5 did not at any time use flattering words, as ye know, nor a cloke for covetousness; -- God is witness: -- nor did we seek honour 6 from men, neither from you, nor from others; though we might have been burdensome to you, as "apostles of Christ; but we 7 were gentle among you: even as a nurse cherisheth her children: so we, being thus affectionately disposed toward you, would 8 willingly have bestowed on you, not the gospel of God only, but even our own lives, because ye had become dear unto us. For ye remember, brethren, our labour and travail: how, labour- o

^{5. &#}x27;the gospel preached by us' N.—' our preaching the gospel to you was not' P.

If 'full confirmation' N.—' with great conviction' Wa.

10. punishment that is at hand' Wa.

1. 'false' M.

2. 'although we' M.

6. 'used authority' N.

If 'messengers' M.

- ing night and day,—that we might not be burdensome unto any of you,—we preached unto you the gospel of God. Ye are witnesses, and God also, how holily and justly and unblameably we behaved ourselves among you that believe; as ye yourselves know, how we exhorted, and comforted, and charged every one of you, as a father doth his own children, that ye should walk worthy of God, who 'hath called you into his "kingdom and glory.
- For this cause also we thank God without ceasing, that, when ye received the word of God which ye heard from us, ye embraced it, not as the word of men, but,—as it is in truth,—"the word of God, which also worketh effectually in you that believe.

 14 For ye, brethren, are become imitators of the churches of God in
- Judea, which are in Christ Jesus: inasmuch as ye also have suffered from your own countrymen, the same things which they have suffered from the Jews: who both killed the Lord
- Jesus and the prophets, and have persecuted us; and who lo please not God, and are against all men: forbidding us to speak
- the gospel to the Gentiles, that they might be saved, thus always filling up the measure of their sins: 'for the wrath vof God is come upon them "to utter destruction.
- But we, hrethren, having been separated from you for a short time,—in person, not in heart,—have earnestly endeavoured,
- 18 with great desire, to see your face: wherefore we (even I, Paul) wished once and again to have come unto you; but Satan hin-
- 19 dered us. For what 'is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing?

 "Are not even ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus "Christ at
 20 his coming? For ye are our glory and our joy.
- CHAP. III.—Wherefore being no longer able to forbear, we were well-pleased to be left at Athens alone; and sent Timothy our brother, and fellowlabourer with God in the gospel of Christ, to establish you, and to comfort you concerning your faith; that no

^{12. &#}x27;inviteth' N.
doctrine' Wa.
be' N.
16. 'but' M. P.
17. 'to the end' P.
19. 'will' N.—place 'are not even ye' after 'coming'
1. 'chose' P.
(and 5, 6, 7.)

one of you might be moved by these my afflictions: for ye yourselves know that we are appointed thereunto: for verily, when 4 we were with you, we told you beforehand, that we should suffer tribulation; even as it came to pass, and as ye know. For this 5 cause, being no longer able to forbear, I sent him, that I might know your faith, lest the tempter might have tempted you, and our labour might have become in vain. But now, when Timothy 6 hath come back from you to us, and hath brought us the tidings of your faith and love, and that ye have good remembrance of us always, desiring greatly to see us, (as we also do to see you): we therefore, brethren, have been comforted concerning you in 7 all our affliction and distress, by your faith: For now we live 8 indeed, if ye stand fast in the Lord. For what thanks can we g render unto God on your account, for all the joy wherewith we rejoice for your sakes before our God; night and day praying 10 exceedingly to see your face, and perfect whatever is wanting in your faith? Now God himself, even our Father, and our Lord in Jesus Christ, make straight our way unto you. And may the 12 Lord make you to increase and abound in love toward one another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you: to the end 13 that he may establish your hearts, unblameable in holiness, before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his 'saints.

CHAP. IV.—'Finally then we beseech and exhort you, brethren, in the Lord Jesus, that, as ye have received from us how
ye ought to walk, and to please God, so ye would abound more
and more therein. For ye know what commandments we gave 2
you, 'through the Lord Jesus. For this is the will of God, even 3
your sanctification; that ye should abstain from fornication:
that every one of you should know how to keep his 'body in 4
holiness and "honour;—not in lewd passions, like the Gentiles, 5
who know not God:—that no man should 'overreach or defraud 6

^{13. &#}x27;holy angels' M. I. 'as for what remains' W. 2. ' by the authority of N.—'on the part of W. 4. 'vessel' A. " 'purity' 6. 'go beyond bounds' M.—' trespass further and . . . in this matter' P.

his brother in "any matter: because the Lord is an avenger of all such; as we have formerly also declared and testified unto 7 you. For God hath not called us unto impurity, but unto holi-8 ness. He therefore among you that despiseth us, despiseth not man, but God, who verily hath given unto vus his holy Spirit.

- 9 Now concerning brotherly love, ve have no need that I should write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one 10 another: and indeed ye do this towards all the brethren that are in all Macedonia. But we exhort you, brethren, that ye increase therein more and more; and that ye earnestly study to be quiet, and to do your 'own business, and to work with 12 your 'own hands, as we charged you; so that ye may walk becomingly toward those who are without, and that ye may have need of nothing.
- 13 But we would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning those who sleep; that ye sorrow not, even as 'others, 14 who have no hope. For 'if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so "will God "bring with him those also who sleep 15 in Jesus. For this we say unto you, by the word of the Lord, that we who 'are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord 16 shall not "be before those who are asleep. For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God; and the dead in Christ 17 will rise first; afterwards we who 'are alive and remain shall be caught up, "together with them, into the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and "so shall we ever be with the Lord.
- 18 Wherefore comfort ye one another with these words.
- cHAP. V.—But concerning the time and 'season, brethren, ye have no need that I should write unto you: for ye yourselves well know that the day of the Lord 'so cometh as a thief in the night. When men shall say, "Peace and safety;"

others' P. 14. 'as' " are use to believe that God' P. " N. reads ' through Jesus,' and places it after ' God' 15. ' shall be' (and so ver. 17.) N. P. " ' go up before' B.—' anticipate' M. 17. " ' at the same time with' M. " then' 1. ' season of this' N. 2. ' will so come'

then sudden destruction will come upon them, as labour upon a woman with child; and they will not escape. But ye, bre-4 thren, are not in darkness, so as that day should overtake you as a thief. For ye are all sons of light, and sons of the day: we 5 are not of the night, nor of darkness. Therefore let us not sleep, 6 as others do; but let us watch and be sober. For those that 7 sleep sleep by night; and those that are drunken are drunken by night. But let us, who are sons of the day, he sober; put-8 ting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for a helmet, the hope of salvation. For God hath not appointed us to wrath, 9 but to the obtaining of salvation, through our Lord Jesus Christ, who died for us, that,—whether we wake or sleep,—we may 10 live together with him.

Wherefore 'comfort each other, and edify one another, even 11 as ye do.

Now we beseech you, brethren, to 'acknowledge those who 12 labour among you, and preside over you in the Lord, and admonish you; and to esteem them very highly in love for their work's 13 sake. Live in peace among yourselves. And we exhort you, 14 brethren, admonish those who are disorderly; comfort the feebleminded; support the weak; be longsuffering toward all. See 15 that noue render evil for evil unto any one; but ever follow that which is good, both towards one another, and towards all men. Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In every thing give 18 thanks: for this is the will of God, in Christ Jesus, concerning you. Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophesyings: but 21 prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from 'all 22 appearance of evil. And may the God of peace himself sanctify 23 you wholly, and may 'your whole spirit, and soul, and body, be preserved blameless "unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ! Faithful is he that calleth you, who also will 'do it.

^{11. &#}x27;exhort' P. 12. 'consider' P. 13. 'office' N.
20. 'undervalue not the gift of teaching' Wa. 22. 'every evil appearance' B. 23. 'your whole person the spirit' &c. M. 'your whole frame—spirit' &c. B.—' the whole of you, spirit' &c. W.
"'at' P. 24. 'perform his promise'—' do this' N.

Brethren, pray for us. Salute all the brethren with a holy
kiss. I charge you by the Lord that this epistle be read to all
the holy brethren. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

THE

SECOND EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE THESSALONIANS.

- CHAP. I.—PAUL, and Silvanus, and Timothy, unto the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father, and the Lord
- 2 Jesus Christ; grace and peace be unto you, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!
- 3 We are bound always to thank God for you, brethren,—as is meet,—because your faith groweth exceedingly, and the love of
- 4 every one of you all toward each other aboundeth; so that we ourselves glory in you in the churches of God, on account of your patience and faith, in all your persecutions and tribula-
- 5 tions which ye endure; which is a manifest token of the righteous judgment of God;—"that ye may be accounted worthy
- 6 of the kingdom of Cod, for which ye also suffer: seeing that it is a righteous thing with God, to recompense affliction to
- 7 those that afflict you, but to you, who are afflicted, rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be manifested from heaven, with 'his
- 8 mighty angels, in flaming fire sending punishment on those who know not God, and who obey not the gospel of our Lord-
- 9 Jesus Christ: who will suffer punishment, even everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of
- 10 his power, when he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in that day in all those who have believed; 'for

^{5. &#}x27;proof' "in that ye were accounted' M. ?. 'the angels of his might' Gr. 10, 'as' B.

our testimony among you hath been believed. 'On which 11 account also we pray always for you, that our God would l'account you worthy of this calling, and fulfil with power all the good pleasure of his goodness, "and the work of faith; that 12 the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our God and of the Lord Jesus Christ.

CHAP. II.—Now we beseech you, brethren, that with res- 1 pect to the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and our gathering together unto him, ye be not hastily shaken in mind, nor trou- 2 bled, either by 'spirit, or by word, or epistle as from us, "as if the day of the Lord "were near at hand. Let no one deceive 3 you by any such means: for that day will not come, until there first come 'a falling away; and there be revealed the man of sin, the son of perdition, who opposeth and exalteth himself above 4 'all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so "that he viitteth in the temple of God, holding himself forth as a God. Do ye 5 not remember, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things? And we know what hindereth now, to the end that he 6 may be revealed in his own time. For the mystery of unrigh- 7 teousness is already working, 'only there is one who now hindereth, until he be taken out of the way. And then will that 8 unrighteous one be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will consume with the breath of his mouth, and will destroy with the brightness of his coming: even him, whose appearance is accord- 9 ing to the working of Satan, with all false miracles, and signs, and wonders, and with all unrighteous deceit among those that per- 10 ish; because they embraced not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God will send upon them 11 strong delusion, so as to believe in falsehood: that they may 12

^{11. &#}x27;To this end' W. il render W. III ' even' P. 12. ' our God and Lord Jesus Christ' B. (on Granville Sharp's principle.) I. ' by the' A. 2. ' any pretended spirit of revelation' B. ff 'intimating that ... is' M. !!! · is already come' P. apostacy' B. 4. 'every one that is called a God, or an object of Worship' M. " as to seat himself' P. S. 'restraineth him now from being revealed' W .-- 'in order to his being revealed' M .-- 'with holdeth Aim' P. 7. 'only till he who now restraineth be taken' M. -' He who now withholdeth him, will withhold until he be taken away' P.

all be condemned, who have not believed the truth, but have taken pleasure in unrighteousness.

- But we are bound to give thanks always to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord; because God, from the beginning, chose you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit, and
- 14 belief of the truth: unto which he hath called you through our gospel, for the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 15 Wherefore, brethren, stand firm; and hold fast the injunctions which ye have been taught, whether by our word, or epistle.
- 16 Now may our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, who hath loved us, and hath, through his grace,
- 17 given us everlasting consolation, and good hope, comfort your hearts, and establish you in every good word and work!
 - of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it
- 2 is among you: and that we may be delivered from unreasonable
- 3 and wicked men: for all 'have not faith. But the Lord is
- 4 faithful, who will stablish you, and keep you from evil. And we have confidence in the Lord concerning you, that ye both are doing, and will do, the things which we command you.
- 5 And may the Lord direct your hearts to the love of God, and to the 'patient waiting for Christ.
- 6 Now we charge you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother who walketh in a disorderly way, and not according to the "injunc-
- 7 tions which they received from us. For yourselves know how it becometh you to imitate us: for we behaved not ourselves in
- 8 a disorderly way among you: neither did we eat any man's bread for nought; but worked, with labour and toil night and
- g day, that we might not be burdensome to any of you: not because we have not authority, but that we might make ourselves
- 10 an example unto you, to imitate us. For even when we were

not faithful' 5. ' patience of Christ' 6. ' by' M. " ' traditions' A.

^{13. &#}x27;of spirit' M.

14. 'the gospel which we preached' N.

15. 'traditions' A.

16. 'his favour' N.

17. 'doctrine' N.

1. 'us for what remains' W.

2. 'hold not the faith' P.—' are

with you, we gave you this charge, that if any one would not work, neither should he eat. For we hear that there are some 11 who walk among you in a disorderly way, not working at all, but meddling with the business of others. Now we charge and 12 exhort all such, by our Lord Jesus Christ, that, with quietness, they work, and eat their own bread. And as for you, brethren, 13 be ye not weary in well doing. And if any one obey not our 14 word by this epistle, note that man; and keep no company with him, that he may be ashamed: yet regard him not as an enemy, 15 but admonish him as a brother.

Now the Lord of peace himself give you peace, always, by 16 all means! The Lord be with you all! The salutation of me, 17 Paul, with mine own hand, which is my token in every cpistle: thus I write. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO TIMOTHY.

PAUL, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the 'appointment of God 1 our Saviour, and 'Christ Jesus our hope; to Timothy, my 'own 2 son in the faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God our Father, and Christ Jesus our Lord. As I exhorted thee to continue at 3 Ephesus, when I was going into Macedonia, 'that thou shouldst charge some not to teach a different doctrine, nor to give heed to 4 fables and endless genealogies, which promote disputes, rather than the 'dispensation of God which is "through faith: so do.

Now the end of the 'injunction is love, out of a pure heart, 5

^{1. &}quot;ordinance" P. 2. "genuine" M.—" true" P. 3. " so now also I exhort thee" P.—" so do, that thou mayest" M. 4. "fulfil God's dispensation of faith" P. 4" faith": (Now" . . . to "Amen" ver. 17.) this injunction—Griesbach's punctuation. 5. "commandment" A. but it is desirable to use the same word here as at ver. 17; where A. translates it "charge"

6 and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned: from which some having swerved have turned aside to vain babbling; 7 desiring to be teachers of the law, yet understanding neither what 8 they say, nor concerning what they confidently affirm. But we know that the law is good, if one 'use it "as the law requireth; 9 knowing this, that law is not 'made for a righteous man; but for the lawless and disobedient; for the ungodly and sinners; for unholy and profane; for murderers of fathers, and mur-10 derers of mothers, for manslayers, for fornicators, for those who defile themselves with mankind; for menstealers, liars, perjured persons; and whatsoever else is contrary to wholesome doc-11 trine, according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, with 12 which [am entrusted. And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord. who hath empowered me, because he counted me faithful, when 13 he appointed me to the ministry; who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious. But I obtained mercy, be-14 cause I did it ignorantly in unbelief: and the grace of our Lord was exceedingly abundant to me, together with the faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.

This is a faithful 'saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am "chief. Nevertheless on that account I obtained mercy; that in me 'first Jesus Christ might show forth all longsuffering, for an example to those who should hereafter believe on him to everlasting life. Now unto the 'King eternal, immortal, invisible, "the only "God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.

This 'injunction I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophesyings which went before concerning thee, that through them thou mayest war the good warfare; holding faith, and a good conscience, which some, having put away, have made shipwreck as to their faith: of whom are Hymenseus and

^{8. &#}x27;act according to the law' P. 'I awfully' A.—' aright' 9. 'directed against' P. 10. 'the wholesome ... of the glorious' P. 15. 'doctrine'—' word' 'I' a chief' 16. 'a chief sinner' N.

^{17. &#}x27;the eternal king, the immortal, the invisible, the only God' B.—
the king of the ages' Wa.

18. 'charge'

A. (see note on 5.)

Alexander; whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.

CHAP. II. I exhort then, first of all, that supplications, I prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men; for kings, and all that are in authority; that we may lead a 2 quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty: for this is 3 good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour: who willeth 4 that all men should be saved, and come to the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between 5 God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a mn-6 som for all: the testimony in due season; unto which I have 7 been appointed a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth, and lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

I desire therefore that the men pray every where, lifting up 8 holy hands, without anger, wrath, and disputing. In like man-9 ner I desire also, that the women adorn themselves in decent apparel, with modesty and soberness; not with broidered 'hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; but, as becometh women pro- 10 fessing godliness, with good works. Let a woman learn in 11 silence with all submission; But I do not allow a woman to 12 teach, nor to assume authority over the man, but require her to remain silent. For Adam was formed first, and Eve afterwards: 13 and Adam was not deceived; but the woman, being deceived, 15 fell into transgression. Notwithstanding she shall be 'pre- 16 served in childbearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with soberness of mind.

CHAP. III. This is a true saying, that if a man desire the 1 office of a bishop, he coveteth 1 a good work. A bishop therefore must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, pru- 2

^{4. &#}x27;acknowledgement' W. " 'truth, namely that there is only one' P.
6. 'for a testimony to which, in due season, I have been' B.—'rescreing the evidence for a proper time, for which evidence' P.—' of which the testimony is in due season' M. 9. 'hair only' P. (Bloomf. R. S.)
15. Gr. 'became in'—' was especially in fault' (Bloomf. R. S.)
16. 'saved through' B. M.—' through her child-bearing' P. 1. 'sa henourable office'

- 3 dent, of good behaviour, hospitable, apt to teach; not given to wine, not 'a striker; but patient, not contentious, not cove4 tous; one who ruleth his own house well; having his children
 5 in subjection, with all gravity; (for if one know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)
 6 not a new convert, lest, being lifted up with pride, he fall into the condemnation of the 'devil. Moreover he must have a good report from those who are without; lest he fall into reproach
- and the snare of the 'devil.

 The deacons likewise must be grave, not doubled-tongued, not given to much wine, not seekers of dishonourable gain: holding to the 'mystery of the faith, in a pure conscience. And let these too be first proved: and then, being found blameless, let them use the office of a deacon. So also the 'women must be grave, not slanderers, vigilant, faithful in all things. Let deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children, and their own houses well: for they that have performed the office of a deacon well, acquire to themselves an bonourable rank, and 'much boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.
- These things I write unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly: but, if I delay, then that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God,—which is the church of the living God,—'as a pillar and support of the truth.

^{3. &#}x27;quarrelsome' 6-7. 'accuser' Nm- calumniator' Luther, Erasmus.—' accuser' (6)—' slanderer' (7) P. 9. 'doctrine' B. II. ' deaconesses'-' their wives' W. Wa. 13. 'great freedom of speech' N. 15. ' the pillar' A .- Hence to the end of the chapter is very variously arranged and rendered, independently of the important point involved in the various readings in ver. 16. As regards the text, we have, on our plan, only to follow Griesb. who reads 'Os. To the rendering in the text (the most usual on the assumption of Gricsbach's reading) we may add. I. The one which regards or, as having 'mystery' for its neutral antecedent. 2. That of P. after Cramer which regards ver. 15 and 16, as one sentence; and considers God' (in ver. 15) as the antecedent to 'who'in 16: placing all the intervening matter in a parenthesis. 3. The arrangement of Griesbach's punctuation: which begins ver. 16 with 'the pillar'-reading thus: 'the pillar and ground of the truth, and confessedly great, is the mystery of godliness; He who' &c. 4. while some connect ver. 1 of Chap. IV. with these verses, and suppose the Chap. properly to begin with ver. 16, or with ' the piliar' in ver. 15,-others leave the arrangement as in A.

And confessedly great is 'the mystery of godliness: "He who 16 was manifested in the flesh, was justified in the Spirit, seen "by "angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

CHAP. IV.—But the Spirit saith expressly, that in the I latter times some will fall away from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and to doctrines concerning demons; through 2 the hypocrisy of those who speak falsehoods, having their conscience seared with a hot iron; forbidding to marry, and com- 3 manding men to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be enjoyed, with thanksgiving, by those who believe and know the truth: for every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be 4 refused, if it be received with thanksgiving; for it is sanctified 5 by the word of God, and by prayer. If thou lay these things 6 before the brethren, thou wilt be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of the faith, and of that good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained. But reject profane and 7 old wives' fables, and exercise thyself unto godliness; for bodily 8 exercise profiteth "little: but godliness is profitable "unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come. 'This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance: 9 for, on this account, we both labour and suffer reproach, because to we trust in the living God, who is the saviour of all men, especially of those that believe.

These things give in charge and teach. Let no one despise 12 thy youth; but be thou an example to the believers, in word, in conversation, in love, in faith, in purity.

Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to teaching. Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee
'by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the "presbytery.
Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that
thy progress may appear to all. Take heed unto thyself, and

^{16. &#}x27;this once secret truth' B. If 'the messengers' (apostles) see M.

1. 'of devilish or impious men' Blooms. R. S. 3. 'this truth, that every creature' 6. 'mortification' If 'for a short time only' Wa.

If 'for ever' Wa.—' for all time' 9. 'These are true words' N.—' this ... true doctrine' Wa. 10. 'preserver' 12. 'fidelity' 14. 'according to' M. If 'elders' N. 15. 'in all things' Wa. P.

unto thy teaching; continue in them: for in doing this, thou wilt save both thyself, and those that hear thee.

- 1 CHAP. V.—Rebuke not an 'aged man, but exhort him as a 2 father; and the younger men as brethren; The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.
- I Support widows that are widows indeed: but if any widow have children or "grand children, let "those learn in the first place to show piety at home, and to requite their parents: for that is acceptable in the sight of God. Now she that is a widow indeed, and desolate, trusteth in God, and continueth in supflications and prayers night and day: but she that rioteth in pleasure, is dead while she liveth. These things also give in
- 8 charge, that they may be blameless. But if any one provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an unbeliever.
- Jet not a widow be taken into the 'number under threescore years old; having been the wife of one husband, well reported of for her good works: if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the feet of the saints, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work. But reject the younger widows: for when they grow 'weary of the restraint of Christ, they will marry;
- 12 incurring the condemnation that they have cast off their first
- 13 faith. And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers also and busy-
- 14 bodies, speaking things which they ought not. I would therefore have the younger widows marry, bear children, guide their
- 15 household, give no occasion of slander to the adversary. For
- 16 some have already turned aside after Satan. If any man or woman that believeth have 'widows, let such relieve them; and let not the church be burthened; that it may be able to relieve those who are widows indeed.

^{16. &#}x27;dwell in those things' P. 1. 'elder' A. 4. Gr. 'honour' and so A. W. P. "' nephews' A. "" 'these teach their family first to be godly' P. 0. 'number of deaconesses' N.—' of teachers' M. B. 11. 'remiss toward Christ' P. 12. 'engagement' P. 16. 'relations that are widows'

Let the elders that rule well, be accounted worthy of double 17 honour, especially those who labour in the word and in teaching; for the scripture saith, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that 18 treadeth out the corn." And "The labourer is worthy of his reward." Against an elder receive not an accusation, but 'before 19 two or three witnesses. Those that sin, rebuke before all; that 20 the rest also may fear. I charge thee before God, and "the 21 Lord Jesus Christ, and the 'elect angels, that thou observe these things without preferring one man before another, doing nothing by partiality.

Put thy hands hastily on no one, neither be partaker in other 22 men's sins. Keep thyself pure. (Drink no longer water, but 23 use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thy frequent infirmities.) The sins of some men are open beforehand, going 24 before them to judgment; and some men they follow after: so 25 also the good works of some are manifest beforehand; and those that are otherwise cannot be hidden.

CHAP. VI.—Let such 'servants as are under the yoke i account their masters worthy of all honour; that the name of God and his doctrine may not be evil spoken of. And let not a those who have believing masters, slight them, because they are brethren; but serve them the more willingly, because they are faithful and beloved, being partakers of the same benefit.

These things teach and exhort. If any one teach otherwise, 3 and adhere not to the wholesome words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, he is puffed 4 up with vanity, knowing nothing, but doting concerning questions and strifes about words; from which come envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, perverse disputings of men of corrupt 5 minds, and destitute of the truth, 'who regard godliness as gain: vfrom such withdraw thyself. But godliness with 'contentment 6 is great gain: for we brought nothing into this world, and it is 7

^{17. &#}x27;reward'—' provision' 19. 'by' M.—' from' P. 21. 'chosen messengers' 1. 'slaves' 5. 'supposing that gain is godliness' A.—' who reckon gain to be religion' M.—' regarding godliness as a means of gain' P. 6. 'a sufficiency' Wa. M.

- 8 certain we can carry nothing out. Having then food and 'rai-
- g ment, let us be therewith content. But they that study to be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful desires, which drown men in destruction and perdition.
- to For the love of money is the root of all evil: in eagerly coveting after which, some have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.
- But thou, () I man of God, flee these things; and follow after
- 12 "rightcourness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness. Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on everlasting life, whereunto thou hast been called, and of which thou hast professed a good
- 13 profession, before many witnesses. I charge thee, in the presence of God, who giveth life to all things, and of Christ Jesus, who
- 14 before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession, that thou keep this my commandment, without spot, unrebukeable, until
- 15 the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ: which, in his own times, He will shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the
- 16 King of Kings, and Lord of Lords; who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.
- 17 Charge those who are rich in this world, that they be not puffed up, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God,
- 18 who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good; that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to
- 19 communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold of "that which is life indeed.
- O Timothy, keep that which hath been committed in trust to 20 thee; avoiding profane und vain babblings, and oppositions of
- 21 knowledge fulsely so called, which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee.

[&]quot; justification' l'. 8. covering P. il. 'servant'

^{15. &#}x27; in its proper time' B.

^{20. &#}x27;altercations' N.

THE SECOND EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO TIMOTHY.

CHAP. I.—PAUL, an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the will of 1 God, 'as to the promise of life, which is in Christ Jesus, to 2 Timothy, my beloved son; grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

I thank 'God, whom I serve after my forefathers, with a pure 3 conscience, "that, without ceasing, I have remembrance of thee, in my prayers night and day; greatly desiring to see thee, remembering thy tears, that I may be filled with joy; calling to 5 remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and in thy mother Eunice; and, I am persuaded, in thee also.

Wherefore I remind thee that thou stir up the gift of God, 6 which is in thee through the putting on of my hands. For God 7 hath not given us a spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. Be not thou therefore ashamed of the 8 testimony of our Lord, nor of me 'his prisoner: but be thou a fellow-partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God; who hath saved us, and called us with a holy 9 calling; not according to our works, but according to his own purpose, and the grace which was bestowed on us in Christ Jesus 'before the world began; but hath now been made manifest by the appearance of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath 'abolished death, and hath "brought life and "immortality to light through the gospel; for which I have been appointed a 11 preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles: for 12

^{1. &#}x27;on account of M.—'for'P. 2. 'the God whom' P. # 'while'
P. 8. 'a prisoner on his account' 9. 'before the ancient dispensations' N.—' before the times of the ages' M.—' from eternal ages'
W. 10. 'made death ineffectual' M. # 'made life ... clear'
M. # 'incorruption' N. P. 11. 'herald'

are unruly, vain talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision: whose mouths must be stopped: who subvert 11 whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonourable gain. One of themselves, a 'poet of their 12 own hath said, "The Cretans are always liars, mischievous wild beasts, "slothful gluttons." This testimony is true. Where-13 fore rebuke them sharply, that they may become 'sound in the faith; not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of 14 men who turn away from the truth. Unto the pure all things 15 are pure: but unto those that are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but both their mind and conscience are defiled. They 16 profess that they know God; but in their works they deny him; being abominable, and disobedient, and 'to every good work "reprobate.

CHAP. II.—But speak thou the things which become wholesome 1 doctrine. That elderly men be sober, grave, discreet, 2 sound in faith, in love, in patience. That elderly women in 3 like manner, be in behaviour as becometh the holy; not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things: that 4 they may instruct the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, 5 obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be evil-spoken of. The young men in like manner exhort to 6 be sober minded. In all things show thyself a pattern of good 7 works: in thy teaching show uncorruptness, gravity, wholesome 8 speech that cannot be condemned; so that he who is opposed to thee may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say concerning vus. Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, q and in all things to be careful to please; not answering again; not purloining, but showing all good fidelity; that they may 10 adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

For the grace of God that bringeth 'salvation hath appeared 11

^{8. &#}x27;in doctrine' A. 9. 'slaves' 11. 'salvation to all man hath' N.

the 'elect, that they also may obtain the salvation which is in Christ, Jesus with eternal glory.

This is a true saying: That if we die with him, we shall also 11 live with him: if we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we 12 deny him, he also will 'deny us: though we be unfaithful, yet 13 he abideth faithful: for he cannot 'deny himself.

Of these things put men in remembrance; charging them before 14 the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers. Study to present thyself approved 15 before God; a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, that rightly 'divideth the word of truth. But shun profane and vain 16 babblings: for ! they that use them will proceed to further ungodliness: and their word will eat as doth a canker: among whom 17 are Hymenæus and Philetus; who have erred concerning the 18 truth, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some. Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth 19 sure, having this " seal, " The Lord " knoweth those that are his." And, "Let every one that nameth the name of "the Lord depart from iniquity." But in a great house there are not only 20 vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour. If any one therefore 21 cleanse himself from these things, he will be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, prepared unto every good work. Flee then youthful desires: but follow righteous- 22 ness, "faith, love, peace, with those that call on the Lord ont of a pure heart. But avoid foolish and unlearned questions, 23 knowing that they engender contentions: and the servant of 24 the Lord must not be contentious; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, in meekness instructing those that set 25 themselves in opposition; if by any means God may give them repentance for the acknowledgement of the truth; and those 26 may recover themselves out of the snare of the 'devil, who have been taken captive by him "to his will.

^{10. &#}x27;chosen gentiles' N. 12. 'discoun' (twice) P. (and 13.) 15. 'distributeth' M. par.—'expounding' P. 16. 'they will further advance ungodliness' P.—' they will proceed to more impiety' 18. 'hath already been' P. 19. 'covenant' "' inscription' N. B. "' will make known' M. 22. 'justification' P. "' faithfulness' 26. 'accuser' (1. Tim. iii. 6.) "' to the will of God' (connecting it with 'recover themselves') Wa. N.

- CHAP III.—But know this, that in the last days perilous
- 2 times will come. For men will be lovers of themselves, covetous, boasters, proud, "evil speakers, disobedient to parents, un-
- 3 thankful, unholy, without natural affection, covenant breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, huters of those that are good,
- 4 treacherous, headstrong, puffed up, lovers of pleasures more
- 5 than lovers of God; having the form of godliness, but denying
- 6 the power thereof. Now from such turn thou away. For of this sort are they that creep into houses, and lead captive weak
- 7 women, laden with sins, led away by divers passions, ever learning, yet never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.
- 8 And as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth; men of corrupt minds, reprobate con-
- 9 cerning the faith: but they shall not proceed further: for their folly will be manifest unto all, as theirs also was.
- 10 But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, pur-
- 11 pose, faithfulness, longsuffering, love, patience, persecutions, afflictions; what things befell me at Antioch, at Iconium, at
- Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but the Lord delivered
- 12 me from them all. Yea, and all that would live piously in
- 13 Christ Jesus will suffer persecution. And evil men and seducers will grow worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived.
- 14 But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned, and of which thou hast been assured; knowing from whom thou hast
- 15 learned them; and that from a child thou hast known the sacred writings, which are able to make thee wise unto salva-
- 16 tion through faith which is in Christ Jesus. Every writing divinely inspired is valso profitable for instruction, for reproof,
- 17 for correction, for training up in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

^{1. &#}x27;latter days' M.—' late times' Wa.

phemers' A.—' false accusers'

s. 'proved to be unsound in' P.—
' undiscerping' M.—' not enduring the trial of the faith' Wa.

of the others' N.

10. 'teaching'

15. ' holy scriptures' A.

16. ' all scripture is given by inspiration of God and is' A. N. m. P—
' the whole Scripture is divinely inspired' W.—The last examiner into this much debated passage, Dr. J. P. Smith, seems to have satisfactorily made out the version which is adopted in the text,

CHAP. IV.—I charge thee before God, and Jesus Christ who will judge the living and the dead, and by his appearance and his kingdom, preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all patience and instruction. For the time will come when they will not endure wholesome steaching: but having itching ears, will multiply to themselves teachers according to their own desires; and will turn away their sears from the truth, and will be turned aside unto fables. But the better the same than the same th

For I am 'now ready to be "offered up, and the time of my 6 departure" is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have 7 finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is 8 laid up for me a crown of righteousness; which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all those also that 'love his appearing.

Do thy utmost to come shortly unto me: for Demas hath 10 forsaken me, having loved this present world, and is departed unto Thessalonica; Crescens to Galatia, Titus to Dalmatia: Luke only is with me. Take Mark, and bring him with thee: 11 for he is useful to me for the ministry. But Tychicus I have 12 sent to Ephesus. When thou comest bring with thee the cloke 13 that I left at Troas with Carpus; and the books, especially the parchments. Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil: 14 the Lord reward him according to his works! Of whom beware 15 thou also; for he hath greatly withstood our words. At my 16 first defence no one stood with me, but all forsook me: may it not be laid to their charge! But the Lord stood by me, and 17 strengthened me; that through me the preaching of the gaspel might be fully known, and all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion. And the Lord will 18 deliver me from every 'evil work, and will preserve me unto his heavenly kingdom: to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

^{8. &#}x27;sound doctrine' A. 5. 'at all times' M. 6. 'already' P. 7 poured out' N. B. M. i. e. as a drink offering, or libation. 77 is come' P. 8. 'have loved' Wa. P. 16. 'age' Gr. alwa. 13. 'bag' M. others 'case' or 'chest' for holding books. 15. 'opposed our doctrine' Wa. 18. 'danger' Wa.

Salute v Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

Erastus remained at Corinth: but Trophimus I left sick at

Miletus. Do thy utmost to come before winter. Eubulus,
and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia, and all the brethren

salute thee. v The Lord Jesus Christ be with thy spirit. v Grace
be with you all.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO TITUS.

- CHAP. I.—Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, 'as to the faith of the "elect of God, and the acknowledgment of the truth, which is "according to godliness; in hope of everlasting life, which God, in whom is no falsehood, promised before the world began; and hath, in due season, manifested his 'word through that preaching, with which I am entrusted according to the appointment of God our Saviour; to Titus, my 'own son as to the common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.
- For this purpose I left thee in Crete, that thou mightest set in order the things that remained to be done, and mightest appoint 6 elders in every city, as I directed thee; namely, if any one be blameless, the husband of one wife, having believing children, 7 not accused of riotous living, or unruliness. For 'a bishop must be blameless, as being the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angered; not given to wine, "not a striker, not a 8 seeker of dishonourable gains; but hospitable, a lover of good 9 men, 'prudent, just, holy, temperate; holding fast the true word, as he hath been taught, that he may be able, with 'wholesome teachers, both to exhort, and to confute gainsayers. For many

^{22. &#}x27;the favour of God be' N.

in' Wa.

'i chosen' P.

Tim. i. 9.

3. 'promise' M.

4. 'genuine' M.—' true' W. P.

7. 'an overseer' B.

'' not quarrelsome'

8, 'sober' A.

'self-governed' N.—' chaste' Wa.

9. 'sound doctrine' A.

are unruly, vain talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision: whose mouths must be stopped: who subvert 11 whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonourable gain. One of themselves, a 'poet of their 12 own hath said, "The Cretans are always liars, mischievous wild beasts, "slothful gluttons." This testimony is true. Where-13 fore rebuke them sharply, that they may become 'sound in the faith; not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of 14 men who turn away from the truth. Unto the pure all things 15 are pure: but unto those that are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but both their mind and conscience are defiled. They 16 profess that they know God; but in their works they deny him; being abominable, and disobedient, and 'to every good work "reprobate.

CHAP. II.—But speak thou the things which become wholesome 1 doctrine. That elderly men be sober, grave, discreet, 2 sound in faith, in love, in patience. That elderly women in 3 like manner, be in behaviour as becometh the holy; not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things: that 4 they may instruct the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, 5 obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be evil-spoken of. The young men in like manner exhort to 6 be sober minded. In all things show thyself a pattern of good 7 works: in thy teaching show uncorruptness, gravity, wholesome 8 speech that cannot be condemned; so that he who is opposed to thee may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say concerning vus. Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, q and in all things to be careful to please; not answering again; not purloining, but showing all good fidelity; that they may 10 adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

For the grace of God that bringeth 'salvation hath appeared 11

^{8. &#}x27;in doctrine' A. 9. 'slaves' 11. 'salvation to all man hath' N.

- 12 to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodiness and worldly desires, we should live soberly, righteously, and piously, in this
- 13 present world; looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearance of "the great God, and our Saviour Jesus Christ,
- 14 who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.
- These things teach; and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no one despise thee.
 - 1 CHAP. III.—Admonish the brethren, to be subject to governments and authorities, to obey magistrates; to be ready to every
 - 2 good work; to speak evil of no one, not to be contentious, but
- 3 gentle, showing all meekness unto all men. For we ourselves also were formerly foolish, disobedient, erring, slavishly serving divers evil desires and pleasures, living in malice and envy,
- 4 hateful, and hating one another. But when the goodness of
- 5 God our Saviour, and his love toward man appeared, he saved us not on account of works of 'righteousness which we had done, but according to his mercy, through the "washing of regeneration
- 6 111 and the renewing of our minds through the Holy Spirit, which he poured out on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our
- 7 Saviour; that being justified through his 'grace, we might become heirs as to the hope of everlasting life.
- 8 This is a true 'saying! and concerning these "things I charge thee to affirm stedfastly, that they who have believed in God should be careful to "maintain good works. These things are
- 9 good and profitable unto men: but avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions and strifes about the law; for they
- to are unprofitable and vain. A man that is a heretic reject,

[&]quot; 'our great God and Sa-13. 'appearance of the glory of' Gr. viour' B. (on Granville Sharpe's principle defended by Middleton and others,) the reading in the text (that of A.) is maintained by W. M. P. 4. W. renders lit. ' philanthropy' —' and of our Saviour' N. " 'laver'-- bath'-- regenerating washing' 5. 'justification' N. P. III ' even' B. 7. 'favour' N. 8. 'saying' i. e. baptism. (and I will that thou be thoroughly confirmed in these matters), that' P. m 'excel in' P. 11 M. supplies ' heirs' from v. 7. 9. 'false' M. 10. ' famonter of divisions'- factious' B. Camp.

after the first and second admonition; knowing that such a one is subverted, and sinneth, being self-condemned.

When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, endeavour 12 to come to me at Nicopolis: for I have determined to winter there. Diligently help forward on their journey Zenas the 13 teacher of the law, and Apollos, that nothing may be wanting to them. And let our brethren learn also to 'maintain good 14 works for necessary "uses, that they may not be unfruitful. All who are with me salute thee. Salute those that love us in 15 the faith. 'Grace be with you all.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO PHILEMON.

PAUL, a prisoner of Jesus Christ, and Timothy our brother, a unto Philemon our dearly beloved, and fellow-labourer, and to Apphia the beloved, and Archippus our fellow-soldier, and to a the church that assembleth in thy house: grace be to you, and 3 peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

I thank my God, making mention of thee always in my 4 prayers, (hearing of thy love and faith, which thou hast toward 5 the Lord Jesus, and toward all the saints,) that the participa-6 tion of thy faith may become effectual, in the knowledge of every good thing which is among vus concerning Christ Jesus. For 7 we have great joy and consolation in thy love, because the minds of the saints are refreshed through thee, brother. Where-8 fore, though I might use much freedom in Christ, to enjoin thee that which is fitting, yet I rather beseech thee for love's sake, 9 as Paul the aged, and now also a prisoner of Jesus Christ: I beseech thee, I say, for my son, whom I have begotten in my 10

^{14. &#}x27;excel in' P.—' practise bonest trades' M.—' be diligent in good employments' Wa.

16. 'The favour of God' N.

16. 'The favour of God' N.

17. 'The favour of God' N.

18. 'The favour of God' N.

19. 'an ambassador though now indeed' P. (reading **prof*)

- 11 bonds, even Onesimus: who formerly was unprofitable to thee,
- but now is profitable to thee even as to me: whom I have sent back: do thou, therefore, receive him, that is, mine own bowels:
- 13 whom I wished to have retained with me, that in thy stead he might have ministered unto me, in these bonds for the gospel:
- 14 but without thy consent I would do nothing; that thy benefit
- 15 might not be as of "necessity, but voluntary. For perhaps he was separated from thee for a season, to the end that thou
- 16 mightest receive him back for ever; 'no longer as a "servant, but as above a servant, a brother; beloved, specially to me, but how much more unto thee, both in the flesh, and in the Lord!
- 17 If therefore thou account me as a partner, receive him as
- 18 myself. And if he hath done thee any wrong, or oweth thee
- 19 ought, place it to my account; I Paul have written with mine own hand, "I will repay it:" not to say to thee that thou
- 20 owest over and above even thine own self to me. Yea, brother, let me have this joy of thee in the Lord: 'refresh my feelings in
- 21 Christ. Having confidence in thy compliance I have thus written unto thee, knowing that thou wilt do even more than I
- 22 say. At the same time also prepare me a lodging: for I trust that, through your prayers, I shall be given unto you.
- 23 Epaphras, my fellowprisoner in Christ Jesus, saluteth thee:
- 24 as also Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, Luke, my fellowlabourers.
- 25 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit.

' howels'

^{12. &#}x27;a part of me' (my son) Mn.
ness' P. " 'constraint' M.
16. ' Receive him therejore no' P.

^{14. &#}x27; good deed' M. B.—' kind-15. ' For did he' &c. P. '! ' slave' 20. Gr.

THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS.'

CHAP. I.—God, who 'in sundry parts, and in divers manners, spake in time past unto the fathers " by the prophets, hath a in "these last 'days spoken unto us "by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, "by whom also he "made the worlds; who (being 'the brightness of his glory, and "the image 3 of his "substance, and "upholding all things by "the word of "his power,) after he had "by himself made purification of your

¹ So the title is given by Griesbach, Scholz, and the best modern editors. 1. (See Isaiah xxviii. 9-13.)- often S.- at sundry times A.-others ' places'---' parcels'---' particulatim' Besa. # sy. lit. 'in'-' through' 2. 'at the end of those' P. " dez ' through' M .and so yer. 2. ' by means of (see n. John i. 3.) Grotius, Bezz, and others with support from Schleusner and Schneider, would render due here ' for' on account of'-referring to the Jewish opinion of the world, or ages, being made for the Messiah. Classical (from Thucid. shaken, however by variance in MSS.) but not sufficient scriptural authority seems produced for such rendering which S. calls 'a philological possibility' (referring to Wahl's Lexicon, and adding to his citations Rom. v. 19.; viii. 3., and perhaps 2 Cor. ix. 13.; 2 Peter i. 3.)—see Ephes. iii. 11. note as to M. ' ages' ' secula' Yulg. this would be peculiarly the rendering adapted to those who follow Grotius as to dia. Simpson contends that in the Heb. idiom, and the style of this Epistle the plural ' ages' would be ' the age' emphatically, which would suit either rendering of dig .-- ' world' S. - ages' Ws. W. note. 3. ' the radiance' S .-- ' a ray or ff 'image' beam' Ernesti.—' effulgence' M. P.—' reflection' -properly an impression, or stamp, as from a seal or other substance'the impression of his substance' P. (see Wisdom of Solomon vii, 26.) * person' A. B. (using that word after Besa for a theological purpose, a sense of later days.)—An adequate rendering has been felt to be difficult.- substance' (N. m. Vulg.) is certainly the etymological rendering of hypostasis, but is not quite satisfactory,— his manner of existence Smith .-- some render it, but too paraphrastically, 'attributes'-- 'perfections' see N. note-' of himself' might perhaps be the best escape from ' ruling' N .- controlling' S .- ' making manithe difficulty. fest' P. (following the reading of the Vat. MS.) # ' his powerful word' N. (2 Thess. i. 7,) our authorized Vers. does not follow any conhi 4 his own' S. (depends on sistent course as to this Hebraism. reading aurou with or without the spirit (Griesh reads durou) . . ! . by the sacrifice of N.

4 sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high; being exalted so much above the 'angels, as he hath 'obtained a more excellent name than they.

5 For unto which of the angels said God at any time, "Thou art my Son, this day have I "begotten thee?" And again, 6 "I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a son?" And when he bringeth in legain the first born into the "world, 'he saith, " And let all the "angels of God "worship 7 him." And concerning the angels "he saith, "Who maketh 8 "the winds his angels, and 'flaming fire his ministers." But concerning the Son he saith, "Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever; a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy g kingdom: thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore 10 God, thy God hath anointed thee with the oil of 10 gladness above thy fellows." And, "Thou, Lord, in the beginning didst lay the foundation of the earth; and the heavens 11 are the works of thy hands: they shall perish; but thou en-12 durest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment; and as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall decay: but 13 thou art the same, and thy years shall have no end." Moreover to which of the angels said he at any time, " Sit on my right 14 hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?" Are they not

messengers' (see Campb. and our preface on the doubtful sense of αγγελος)—' these messengers' spoken of before Wa. (and so Wa. throughout) " 'inherited' (Gr.) W. M. 5. 'the (or these) messengers' 4 'adopted' 6. on another occasion he introducath' B. (See Schleusn.) " begotten' P.- born from the dead' iii : earth'. P. I sit is III . do bim said' 'the scripture saith' " messengers' 7. ' the (or these) messengers' obeisance'- homage' in said'- the scripture saith' m so N. P. and Camp. (Diss. 8.) except 'messengers' for 'angels' Lowth's rendering is the same as ours. 'hie angels winds, and his ministers a flame of fire' S .- 'his angels spirits' A. ' flames of lightning' N.—' his ministers a If after much con-8, ' unto' A. m. flame of fire' A. sideration this and ver. 9. (Ps. xlv. 6, 7,) are left as in A. save that with S. and M. the rendering of ver. 9 is made consistent with that of 8., the authorized version appearing to mingle the two renderings. The translator, however, has no decided conviction that the other rendering of' God is thy throne' ver. S. &c. (as Ps. laxiii. 26.) ' God even thy God' consequently at ver. 9, ought not to be preferred (as it appears, by his punctuation, that it was by Griesbach; after Grotius, Rosenmuller, Sykes, and others) 9. ' God even thy God' 13. 4 see before as to angels'

all ministering spirits, sent forth to save those who "shall be heirs of salvation?

CHAP. II.—For this cause we ought to give the more earnest 1 heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should 'let them escape us. For if the 'word which was spoken 2 by "angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just retribution; how shall we escape, if we 3 neglect so great a salvation; which being first declared by the Lord, was confirmed unto us by those that heard kim; God also 4 bearing joint testimony by signs and wonders, and divers miracles, and distributions of the Holy Spirit, according to his will?

'For he did not subject to the angels the "age that was to come, 5 whereof we are speaking. But one hath in a certain place tes-6 tified, saying, "What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him? Thou hast made 'him 7 a little lower than the angels; "thou crownedst him with glory and honour: Thou hast put all things in subjection under his 8 feet." Now in that he hath subjected all things under him, he hath left nothing that, is not subjected to him. But we do not as yet see all things subjected to him: But we see 'Jesus (who 9 was made "a little lower than the angels) "on account of the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; "when he, by the grace of God, had tasted death for all.

For it became him, for whom are all things, and 'through to whom are all things, "to make the '"captain of their salvation

^{14. &#}x27; for the aid of those who are to obtain salvation' S. who shall inherit' M. 1, 'fall away'-' depart from them' P .-s. 's alight them' S. 2. 'law communicated by' S. 'I 'messengers' S. 'However' S. 'I' 'world to come' A.—' world that is to come' M. 7. ' thou madest him (thy son) for a little while' M .- ' yet thou hast made him but little S. ff 'but thou' N. 9. ' Jesus for the suffering of death crowned with glory and henour, who was made a little lower, &c. that, &c. he might taste' N. '' for a little while' ill that by the grace of God he might taste of death on account of every one, for the suffering of death crowned, &c. M.—' we only see Jesus who was made . . . by the suffering of death (that he might taste of death apart from God for every one) crowned with glory and honour' P. 11 that he . . should taste' A. 10. 4 Rom, xi. 36. " through sufferings to bestow the highest honour on' S.- ' in bringing many sons . . to make' A. N. P. ffi 'leader' Act. iii. f5.

who was to lead many sons to glory, perfect through sufferings. 11 For both "he that sanctifieth and they that are sanctified are all of "one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them 12 brethren, saying, "I will declare thy name unto my brethren, 13 in the midst of the 'church will I sing praise unto thee:" and again, "I will put my trust in him:" and again, "Behold I 14 and the children which God bath given me." Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, 'he also himself in like manner partook thereof; that, through "death, he might destroy him who hath the power of death, that is, the 15 "devil; and might deliver those who, through fear of death, 16 were all their lifetime subject to bondage. For he verily "succoureth not angels; but he succoureth the seed of Abraham. 17 Wherefore it behaved him in all respects to be like his brethren; so that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest as to things pertaining to God, in order to make 'propitiation 18 for the sins of the people: for inasmuch as he himself suffered, being "tried, he is able to succour those that are tried.

1 CHAP. III.—Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our 2 profession, Jesus; who was faithful to him who appointed him, 3 as also it is said, "Moses was faithful in all 'his household." 'For this man hath been counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as he who hath "formed the household hath more honour than the household. (For every household is 'formed 5 by some one; but he that "formed all things is God.) Now Moses verily was faithful in 'all his household, as a servant, for

[&]quot;Christ" B. III one father' N. M .-- na-11. 'wherefore' M. ture' B. 12. 'congregation' A. 14. 'Christ' N. B. " 'his' S. 15. 4 condemnation' S. 16. ' Besides' S .- ' for it' III (accuser) " so took not on him the nature of A. i, e. the feur of death. ' taketh not hold of' (to save) M. Am ... ' affordeth no aid to' B ... ' it layeth not hold of' 17. ' be made like' A. M. N. dered as at I John ii. 2-' reconciliation' A .- atonement' S .- ' to ex-18. 'wherein' " tempted' A. (twice) variously understood, some referring it to God,-some (as N.) applying it of Moses, i. e. the household committed to him- God's' B. 8. 'But he was' M. ii ruleth'-- the regulation of Wa and in v. 4 twice 5. see note to ver. 2 ' God's' B.

a testimony to those things which were to be spoken afterwards: but Christ was so as a son over this household; whose house 6 hold we are, if we hold fast unto the end our confidence and "joyful hope.

Wherefore—as the Holy Spirit saith, "To day if ye "will hear 7 his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day 8 of temptation in the wilderness: 'when your fathers tempted of me, proved me, and saw my works forty years: wherefore I was 10 grieved with that generation, and said, 'They do alway err in their heart; and they have not known my ways?' so I sware 11 in my wrath, 'They shall not enter into my rest;'"-take ye 12 heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in falling away from the living God. But exhort one 13 another daily, while it is called 'To day;' lest any of you should be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin: (for we are 14 made partakers of Christ, if we hold stedfast unto the end the confidence wherewith we began;) | while, I say, it is said, "To 15 day, "if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation!" 'For who were they, that when they had heard, 16 provoked God? were not they all that came out of Egypt under Moses? And with whom was He grieved forty years? was it 17 not with those that had sinned, whose carcases fell in the wilderness? And to whom did He swear that they should not enter 18 into his rest, but to those who believed not? So we see that 19 they could not enter in because of unbelief.

CHAP. IV.—Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise having 1 been left us of entering into God's rest, any of you should fall short of it. For glad tidings have been proclaimed to us, as 2 well as unto them: but the word preached to them did not profit them, not being joined with faith in those who heard it:

^{6.} there is a similar variance of rendering here as at 2 and 5, as to whether Ged's or Christ's should be understood' A. B. determine it by reading 'his own' (as durou,) but Griesb. reads aurou.

If 'rejoicing of the hope' Gr. A.

7. 'when ye shali' M.

If 'shall' N.

8. 'trial' N. P.

9. 'Where' B.—'wherewith'

11 'tried' N. P.

13. 'so that none of you may' S. P.

15. 'Forasmuch as it is'—'when it is anid' P.

11 'when ye shall' M.—'who then were they' P.

- 3 ' for we who have believed do enter into rest, as he said, " So I sware in my wrath, they "should not enter into my rest:" "although his works were finished from the foundation of the 4 world: for it is said in a certain place concerning the seventh day thus, "And God rested the seventh day from all his works." 5 And in this place it is said again, "They shall not enter into 6 my rest." Since therefore it remaineth that some are to enter into that rest, and those to whom glad tidings were first pro-7 claimed did not enter in because of unbelief. He again ! limiteth a certain day, saying by David after so long a time, "To day:" as it is said, "To day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your 8 hearts." And if Joshua had given them that rest, then God 9 would not afterward have spoken of another day. There re-10 maineth therefore a sabbath rest for the people of God. For he that entereth into his rest, hath himself also ceased from his own works, as God did from his own.
- Let us therefore earnestly strive to enter into that rest, lest any one fall, after the same example of unbelief. For the word of God is living, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow; !! and he is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart, neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight; but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him, to whom we must render an account.
- Seeing moreover, then, that we have a great high priest, who hath passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold last our profession. For we have not a high priest who cannot

^{3. &}quot;The difficulties" attending the whole passage to ver. 10; "cannot be satisfactorily solved without entering into such a length as to require a pamphlet rather than a note."—Bi. Rec. The varieties in rendering are very great, and after all cannot remove the difficulties inherent in the peculiar structure of the passage. "I unbelievers' B. "I to wit, rest from the works which were performed when the world was founded S. 5. 'Yet' 7. 'designates' S. 12. 'threatening' S. "I and is... heart, neither' A.—' he even judgeth' S. 13. ' before him to whom we must give an account, but all things are ... unto his eyes.' Griesbach's punctuation.

be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but one who was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin. Let us 16 therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

CHAP. V.— For every high priest taken from among men is appointed in behalf of men unto things which pertain to God, that he may offer gifts and sacrifices for sins: being one who 2 can have compassion on the ignorant, and on those who wander out of the way; inasmuch as he himself also is surrounded by infirmity: and on that account ought, as well for himself as for 3 the people, to make sin offerings.

And no one taketh this honour unto himself, but being called 4 by God, as Aaron was. So also Christ did not glorify himself 5 to become a high priest; but it was He who said unto him, "Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee." As he saith 6 also in another place, "Thou art a priest for ever, according to the order of Melchisedec." Which Christ (having in the days 7 of his flesh, offered up prayers and supplications with a strong crying and with tears, unto him that was able to save him from death, and being heard has to what he feared,) though he was 8 a Son, yet learned obedience by the things which he suffered; and. being perfected, became the author of eternal salvation of unto all those that obey him; being proclaimed by God a high 10 priest according to the order of Melchisedec. Concerning whom 11 we have many things to say, and hard to be explained, seeing that we are dull of hearing. For whereas on account of the 12 length of time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one should teach you again which are the first elements of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, rather than of strong meat. For every one that useth milk is unskilful 12 in the 'word of righteousness: for he is a babe: but strong meat 14 belongeth to those who are of full age, even those who by use have their senses exercised to the discernment of good and evil.

^{15. &#}x27;tried' P. 1. 'Now' 7. 'delivered from 'S.—' delivered from fear' M. so B.—' for his godly reverence' N. Vulg.—' his piety' A. m.—' and delivered from his fear' P. S. 2. 'being exalted to glory' S.—' when he was perfected' P. 11. 'which' 12. 'some of the' 13. 'dectrine of justification' P.

- citaP. VI.—Wherefore leaving the first principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection;—not laying again the foundation, of repentance from "dead works, and of faith in God, of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of the resurrection of the dead, and of the everlasting judgment;—and this we will do, if God permit.
- For it is impossible that those, who have been once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and have become partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, and yet have fallen away, should be renewed again unto repentance; seeing they crucify the Son of God again to themselves, and expose him to public shame. For the land which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for those by whom it is tilled, receiveth a blessing from God: but that which beareth thorns and briars is rejected, and is near being accursed: whose end is to be burned.
- But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and 10 things that belong to salvation although we thus speak. For God is not unjust, so as to forget your work and The love. which ye have shown to his name, in that ye have ministered 11 and still minister to the wants of the saints. And we desire every one of you to show the same earnestness to the end. to 12 the full assurance of your hope: that ye may not be slothful, but imitators of those who, through faith and patience, inherit 13 the promises. For when God made his promise to Abraham. because he could swear by no greater, he sware by himself. 14 Saying, "Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I 15 will multiply thee. And accordingly, after he had patiently waited, 16 Abraham obtained the promise. Now men swear by a greater than themselves: and an oath for confirmation is to them an end 17 of all gainsaying. Wherefore God, being desirous of showing more abundantly unto the heirs of his promise the immutability 18 of his purpose, confirmed it by an oath: so that, by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to speak falsely,

^{1. &#}x27;discourse on the principles' B.
5. 'influences' S.—' mighty works of the succeeding age' N.—' of the age which was to come' M. B.
14. 'I will abundantly bless and multiply' N. B.
15. 'promised blessing' B.

we, who have fled for refuge, might have strong consolation, in laying hold upon the hope set before us: to which hope we 19 cleave, as an anchor of the soul, sure and stedfast, and as entering into the part within the veil; whither a forerunner hath 20 entered for us; even Jesus, become a high priest for ever according to the order of Melchisedec.

CHAP. VII.—Now this Mclchisedec, king of Salem, priest 1 of the most high God, (who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; to whom also Abraham 2 gave a tenth part of all the spoil:) being first, by interpretation King of righteousness, and then King of Salem also, which is, King of peace; without 'recorded father or mother, or "gene-3 alogy, having neither "beginning of days, nor end of life, but "being like unto the Son of God, continueth a priest perpetually.

Now consider how great this man must have been, unto whom 4 even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils. The 5 sons of Levi, indeed, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a command to take tithes from the people according to the law; that is, from their own brethren, though these come from the loins of Abraham: but he whose descent was not reckoned from 6 them 'received tithes from Abraham, and blessed him to whom the promises were made. And without all contradiction the less 7 is blessed by the greater. And in the one case men who die 8 receive tithes; but in the other case one received them, concerning whom it is testified that he liveth. And, (if one may so 9 say) even Levi, who receiveth tithes, 'paid tithes in Abraham; for he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met 10 him.

If then perfection had been through the Levitical priesthood, 11 ("because under it the people received the law,) what further need tous there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melchisedec, and not be called according to the order of

^{3. &#}x27;priestly father'—'priestly mother' P. It' priestly pedigree' B. P. It' recorded' It' resembling' N. 6. 'tithed Abraham' S. 7. 'was' S. 9. 'was tithed in' S. 11. 'attainable' It' concerning which'—' for in respect to it' B.

- Auron? ('For if the priesthood be changed, there is of neces13 sity a change in the law also.) 'For he, "of whom these things
 are spoken, belongeth to another tribe, none of which served at
 14 the altar. For it is manifest that our Lord sprang from Judah;
 of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning "the priesthood.
- 15 And it is still more evident; 'that another priest ariseth after
- 16 the likeness of Melchisedec, who becometh such, not according to the law of a "carnal commandment, but "according to the 17 power of an endless life: because * the scripture testifieth, "Thou
- art a priest for ever according to the order of Melchisedec.
- 18 For there is verily a disannulling of the former 'command-19 ment, because of its weakness and unprofitableness; because the law made nothing perfect; but'there is the introduction of a better hope; by which we draw nigh unto God.
- Moreover inasmuch as he did not become a priest without an oath: (For those others became priests without an oath; but this became so with an oath, by him that said unto him, "The Lord sware, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever according to the order of Melchisedec:") by so much did Jesus become the 'surety of a better covenant.
- And those priests were indeed many, because they were hin-24 dered from continuing by reason of death: but this man, because he continueth for ever, hath a priesthood which passeth 25 not from him. Whence also he is able to save to the uttermost, those that come unto God through him, seeing that he ever liveth to "make intercession for them.
- 26 For such a high priest was needful for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and raised above the 27 heavens; who needeth not like those high priests, to offer up sacrifice daily, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: 28 for this he did once for all, when he offered up himself. For

^{12. &#}x27;but the priesthood being' (without the parenthesis) P.—' wherefore' M.—' if however' S. 13. 'and it is changed, for' S. 14 to' M. 15. 'because' N.—' if another priest was to arise according to' P.—' that the priesthood is changed if another' S. 16. 'who should be made such' P. 16 'temporary' R. S. 18. 'law' S. 19. 'it was' N.—' the introduction ... doth' B. 22. 'mediator' M. 25. 'evermore' S. 16. 'interpose' S. Rom, viii. 26-34.

the law constituteth high priests men who have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was after the law, constituteth the Son high priest, who is 'perfected for evermore.

CHAP. VIII.—Now the sum of what has been said is this: 1 that we have such a high | priest, who sitteth on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a minister of the 2 most holy place, even of the true tabernacle, which the Lord, and not man hath pitched. For every high priest is constituted 3 in order to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore it was of necessity that this one also should have somewhat to 'offer. For if 4 he were on earth, he would not be a priest, since there are priests there ulready, that offer gifts according to the law; who 5 minister to the pattern and shadow of heavenly things; us Moses was admonished by God, when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, " See now," suith he, " that thou make all things according to the pattern shown thee on the mount." But now our high priest bath obtained a ministry which is much 6 more excellent, inasmuch as the is the mediator of a better covenant, which hath been established upon better promises.

For if that first covenant had been faultless, then a place would 7 not have been sought for a second. But finding fault with that 8 first, he saith to them, "Behold, the days are coming, saith the Lord, when I will complete a new covenant, with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: not according to the cove-9 nant that I made with their fathers, in the day when I took them by the hand, to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they did not continue in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord: but this is the covenant that I will 10 make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and will write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a god, and they shall be to me a people: and they shall not teach every man his fellow-citizen, ::

^{28. &#}x27;exalted to glory' S.
2. 'sanctuary' A. R.
3. 'offer in heaven' M.
5. 'in that tableh is the'
6. 'the covenant of which he is the mediator is better and established'
9. 'rejected them' S.

- and every man his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord!' for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest: for I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities I will remember no more."
- 13 Now when he saith, "A new covenant," he 'declareth the former to be old. But that which decayeth and groweth old is ready to disappear.
- correct the first coverant had both ordinances of divine service, and a 'worldly sanctuary. For 'the first part of the tabernacle was prepared, which is called "holy: wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the showbread.
- 3 'And behind the second veil was the tabernacle, which is called
- 4 the holy of Holies; containing the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold; in which ark was the golden pot that had manna, and the rod of Aaron that
- 5 budded, and the tables of the covenant; and above were the cherubim of glory, overshadowing the imercyseat; concerning which things we cannot now speak particularly.
- 6 Now these things having been thus prepared, the priests performing the services of God entered at all times into the first
- 7 tabernacle: but into the second the high priest alone entered once every year; but not without blood, which he offered for
- 3 the 'offences of himself, and of the people: the Holy Spirit thus signifying to us, that the way into the most holy place was not
- 9 yet laid open, while the first tabernacle still subsisted: which was a figure 'referring to the time present, "during which were offered both gifts and sacrifices; but such as could not, as concerning his conscience, make him perfect that did the service;
- 10 'which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, we which are carnal ordinances imposed only until the time of reformation.
- But Christ, a high priest of future good things, being come,

^{13. &#}x27;superannuated the first' P.

1. 'material' B.—'sacred furniture' Wa. reading κοσμον after the Ethiopic.

2. 'an outer tabernacle' S.—' first the tabernacle was' P.

3. 'and secondly, after the veil' P.

5. Rom. iii. 25.

7. 'sine of ignorance' M.

9. 'down to' S.

11 'material' B.—'sacred furniture' B.

entered once for all, into the most holy place, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this 'present building; and not by the blood of goats and 12 calves, but hy his own blood; 'baving obtained an everlasting redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and 13 the ashes of a heifer, sprinkled on the unclean, sanctify to the purification of the flesh: how much rather will the blood of 14 Christ, (who, 'through the veverlasting Spirit, offered himself without spot to God,) purify vour conscience from "dead works, to serve the living God? And for this end he is the me-15 diator of a new 'covenant, that, "death having been undergone for the redemption of the transgressions committed under the first covenant, they who are called might receive the "promise of the everlasting inheritance.

For where a 'covenant is, there is a necessity that the death 16 of "that by which it is confirmed should be shown. (For a 17 'covenant is confirmed over dead victims: whereas it is of no force while "that which confirmeth it liveth. Wherefore neither 18 was the first 'covenant confirmed without blood. For when 19 Moses had spoken to all the people every precept according to the law, be took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people, Saying, "This is the blood of the covenant which 20 God hath injoined 'unto you." And in like manner he sprinkled with blood the tabernacle also, and all the vessels of the ministry. And according to the law almost all things must be purified 22 with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.

^{11.} So N. and P.—' visible creation' B.—' material creation' S. 12. ' pro-14. ' by' S. "' evil deeds'-(Chap. vi. 1.) ' works that curing' S. cause death' S. 15. ' testament' (throughout) A. il · his death HI a promised blessing' 16. 'Testament' A. S. and so throughout, on which considerable difference in rendering the 3 verses depends. The Greek word diadnen may be rendered either way, and some have thought that both senses of the word are alluded to. N. says of ver. 17, ' this verse has the appearance of an interpolation from one who supposed ii ' the testator' A,-' the ' testament or gift,' to be signified. appointed sacrifice be brought in' M. 17. 'a testament is of force after men are dead' A. " 'the testator liveth' A.- 'the appointed ancrifice liveth' M. 18. ' testament was dedicated' A .- S. follows substantially A, while P. follows the rendering of our text. to make to you' M.

It was therefore necessary that the copies of the things in the heavens should be purified by these sacrifices; but the heavenly things themselves by better sacrifices than these. Christ therefore hath not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are images of the true ones: but into heaven itself, thence-forward to appear before God for us: yet not that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the most holy places every year with the blood of others; (for then he must often have suffered since the foundation of the world;) but he hath now once for all, in the 'end of the "world, appeared to "put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, and after that the judgment: so Christ also having been offered up once for all to 'bear the sins of many, shall appear without a "sin offering, the second time, "for salvation "unto those who wait for him.

- CHAP. X.—For the law having only a shadow of the good things that were to come,—and not the very image of the things,—can never by those sucrifices which are offered year by year continually make those who present themselves thereto perfect.

 For then ' would they not have ceased to be offered? since the worshippers being once purified would no longer have had consciousness of sins. But in those sucrifices a remembrance of sins is made every year. 'For it is impossible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.
- Wherefore when 'he cometh into the world, he saith, "Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire, but a body hast thou prepared me: in burnt offerings and sin offerings thou hast had no pleasure. Then I said, Lo, I 'come (in the volume of the book it is written concerning me,) to do thy will, O God."

^{26. &#}x27;close of the ancient dispensation' S .- ends of the ages are the terralni-confines-of the two, old and new Schüttgen. I So A. and in abolish sin offering' M. l'. Gr. ἀιώνων ages' W. N. Wa. B. remove the punishment due to sin' S. 28. (occurring also at Poter ii. 24.) ' curry away' M .- ' bear away' "So N. Wa. B. S. iii to those who look to him through faith for - sin' A. W. P. 4. 'besides' M. 2. ' they would not cease' P. saivation' P. 7. ' came to do thy will, which is written in the 5. 'Christ' volume' M.

When he said before "Sacrifice and offering and burnt offer-8 ings and sin offerings which are offered by the law thou didst not desire, neither hadst pleasure in them:" and then saith, "Lo, 9 I come to do thy will," he 'taketh away the first, that he may establish the second; by which will we have been sanctified, 10 through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

And every priest standeth ministering daily and offering often- 11 times the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: but 12 he, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins, is "for ever scated at the right hand of God; waiting thenceforth until his enemies 13 be made his footstool. 'For by one offering he hath perfected 14 for ever those that "are sanctified.

The Holy Spirit also beareth testimony of this to us: for 15 after having said before, "This is the covenant that I will make 16 with them after those days," the Lord saith, "I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them; "and 17 their sins and iniquities will I remember no more." Now where 18 remission of these is, there is no more 'any offering for sin.

Wherefore, brethren, having free entrance into the most holy 19 place through the blood of Jesus, 'which entrance he hath consecrated for us, a new and living way through the veil,—that is to say, his flesh;—and having a high priest over the house of 21 God; let us draw near, with a true heart, in full assurance of 22 faith, having our hearts 'sprinkled from "an evil conscience; and our bodies washed with pure water; let us hold fast the profession of our hope without wavering; for he that hath promised is faithful: and let us consider one another that we may excite 24 to love and good works: not leaving off (as the manner of some 25 is) the assembling of ourselves together; hut exhorting to it: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

For if we sin wilfully, after having received the knowledge of 26 the truth, there no longer remains the any sacrifice for sins; but 27 a certain fearful looking for of judgment and that fiery indigna-

O. 'abolisheth'
12. 'Christ' B. M.

after 'offered'
14. 'wherefore' M.

19. 'wherefore' M.

19. 'her whom expiation is made' B. S.

19. 'weed of any'
19. 'that new and life giving way, which he hath first prepared for us by passing through' N.

22. 'purified' S.

11. 'Christ' B. M.

12. 'for ever' is placed by R.

13. 'wherefore' M.

14. 'wherefore' M.

15. 'that new and life giving way, which he hath first prepared for us by passing through' N.

23. 'purified' S.

- the law of Moses died without mercy, under the testimony of two or three witnesses: of how much heavier punishment, think ye, will be be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and bath accounted the blood of the covenant, by which he hath been sanctified, 'an unholy thing, and hath "done despite unto the Spirit of grace? For we know him who hath said, "Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will repay," "saith the Lord: and again, "The Lord will avenge his people." It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.
- 32 But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye had been enlightened, ye endured a great fight of afflictions; 33 partly, because ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, because ye became companions of 34 those that were so treated. For ye had compassion on those who were in bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing that ye have for yourselves a better and an enduring 35 possession vin heaven. Cast not away then your confidence, 36 which will obtain great recompence of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye 37 may receive the promised blessing. For yet a little while, and 38 "he that is to come will come, and will not delay:" and "the just 'shall live by faith:" but " if "he draw back, my soul will 39 have no pleasure in him." But we are not of those who draw back unto perdition; but of those who hold the faith to the salvation of the soul.
- CHAP. XI.—Now faith is the 'substance of things hoped for, the "evidence of things not seen. For through it those of the old time obtained a good report. By faith we understand that the 'worlds were framed by the "word of God, "so that the things which are seen were "not made from those which "appear. By

^{29. &#}x27;as unclean' M. S. "' insulted'—' outraged' P. 30. 'judge' P. 31. 'suffered with' P. 38. 'by faith shall live' B. M. (Rom. i. 7.) " 'any one' A. 1. 'confidence' N. B. S.—' foundation' Wa.—' groundwork' P. " So A. and S.—' conviction' W. N. Wa. B. P. 3. 'ages' or 'dispensations' Sykas, Wa.—' that the ages were so ordered by divine power that the present state of things arose not from what did then appear' Wa.—' world' S. " 'command' M. " 'since' '' appeared' P.—' did appear' M.

faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain; on account of which he obtained testimony that he was righteous, God bearing testimony to his gifts: and through it, though dead, he still speaketh.

By faith Enoch was translated, so that he should not see 5 death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he received this testimony, that he pleased God. But without faith it is impossible to please him: 6 for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of those who diligently seek him.

By faith Noah, when he was warned concerning things not as 7 yet seen, being moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which 'faith he condemned the world, and "became an heir of the "righteousness which is by faith.

By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out, into the 8 place which he was afterwards to receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went forth, not knowing whither he was going. By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a foreign of land, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the fellow-heirs of the same promise: For he looked for that city which hath 10 foundations, whose builder and maker is God. By faith also 11 Sara herself even when she was past age received strength to conceive, because she judged him to be faithful who had promiscd. Wherefore there sprang from one, and him already 12 in this respect dead, as muny as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand by the sea shore, which is innumerable. All these died in faith, not having received the promised blessings but seeing them afar off, and hailed them with joy, confessing that they were strangers and sojourners on the earth. For those who say such things show plainly that they are seeking 14 a country; and truly, if they had borne in mind that country whence they came out, they might have had opportunity to return to it. But they desired indeed a better country, that is, a 16 heavenly; wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God; for he hath prepared for them a city.

^{4. &#}x27;justified' P. 6. 'worshippeth' M. 7. 'conduct' II 'obtained' III 'justification' N. S. P. 10. 'ruler' M.

17 By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: yea he, who had received the promises, offered up his 'only 18 begotten, concerning whom it had been said, "In Isaac shall 19 'thy seed be called:" accounting that God was able to raise him, even from the dead; from whence also he in a manner did receive him.

By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau with respect to things to come. By faith Jacob, when he was dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph; and worshipped, leaning upon the top of his staff.

By faith Joseph, when about to die made mention of the 22 departure of the children of Israel; and gave order concerning 23 his bones. By faith Moses, after he was born, was hidden three months by his parents, because they saw he was a goodly 24 child; and they feared not the king's commandment. By faith Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of 25 Pharaoh's daughter; choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; 26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt: for he looked onward to the recompence of the 27 reward. By faith he left Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he remained stedfast, as seeing Him who is invisible. 28 By faith he performed the passover, and the sprinkling of the blood, that he who destroyed the first-born might not touch the 29 Isruelites. By faith they passed through the Red sea as on dry land: which the Egyptians attempted to do and were swallowed 30 up. By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after having been 31 encompassed about for seven days. By faith the harlot Rahab having received the spies with peace did not perish with those 32 who believed not. And why should I say more? for the time would fail me to tell of Gideon, and of Barak, and of Sampson, and of Jephthah; of David also, and Samuel, and of the pro-

33 phets: who through faith subdued kingdoms, worked righteous-

^{17. &#}x27;beloved Son' 18. 'there be a seed to thee' S. 21. 'bowed toward the top of his own staff' P. 26. 'such reproach as Christ endured' N. S.—some 'the reproach of the chosen (anointed) people' (Habak iii. 13. LXX.) or 'the reproach of being God's anointed one' 28. 'observed' S.—'kept' A. 33. 'gained justification' P.—'executed justice' S.

ness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched 34 the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, became mighty in war, turned to flight the armies of other nations. Women recovered their dead raised 35 again to life. Others were tortured, and would not accept deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection. Others 36 were tried by cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover by bonds and imprisonment. They were stoned, they were sawn 37 asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword: they went about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented; of whom the world was not worthy: they wandered 38 in deserts, and mountains, in dens also and caves of the curth. Yea all these, though they obtained a good report through faith, 39 received not the promised blessing; God having provided some 40 better thing for us, that they might not be made perfect 'without us.

CHAP. XII.—Wherefore let us also, seeing that we are encompassed about by so great a cloud of witnesses, lay aside
every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let
us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto 2
Jesus the 'leader and finisher of our faith: who, for the joy that
was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame, and
hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

For consider him who endured such opposition of sinners 3 against himself, that ye may not be weary and faint in your minds. Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, in your struggle against sin. 4 And have ye forgotten the exhortation which speaketh unto you 5 as unto children, "My son, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked by him: For whom 6 the Lord loveth he chastiseth, and He scourgeth every son whom he receiveth." If ye endure chastisement, God dealeth with 7 you as with sons; for what son is there whom his father chasteneth not? But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all sons 8

^{37. &#}x27; pierced with stakes' N. Wa—' pierced through' P. but the change in the Gr. is conjectural.

40. 'apart from' B.

2. ' leader on to faith and its perfecter' N.—' pattern and rewarder' S.—' captain and perfecter' M.—' author and finisher' A. P.

9 are partakers, truly ye are bastards, and not sons. Have we then had fathers of our flesh who corrected us, and we gave them reverence: and shall we not much rather submit ourselves unto to the Father of our spirits, and live? For they indeed for a few days chastised us according to their own pleasure; but He for 11 our good, that we may be partakers of his holiness. Now no chastisement seemeth for the present to be matter of joy, but of sorrow: nevertheless afterwards it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of 'righteousness unto those who are exercised by it.

Wherefore strengthen the weak hands, and the feeble knees; 13 And make straight paths for your feet, that what is lame be 14 not turned out of the way, but rather be healed. Follow after peace with all; and holiness, without which no one will 15 see the Lord: looking diligently lest any one fall short of the favour of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trou-16 ble you, and many be defiled thereby; lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, like Esan, who for one morsel of 17 meat sold his birthright. For ye know that afterwards, when he would fain have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place for 'repentance, though he sought it earnestly 18 with tears. For ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto thick clouds, and 19 darkness, and tempest, and the blast of a trumpet; nor to the sound of words, the hearers whereof earnestly intreated that the 20 word might not be spoken to them any more: (for they could not endure what was commanded, "And if so much as a beast 21 touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, and—so terrible was 22 the sight,-Moses said, "I exceedingly fear and tremble:)" but ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, even the heavenly Jerusalem, and to "an innumerable 23 company mof angels, to the general assembly and congregation of the firstborn who are enrolled in heaven, and to "God the 24 Judge of all, and "to the spirits of the just made perfect, and

^{1]. &#}x27;justification' P. 17. 'cbange of mind in Isaac' N. S. 22. 'shall come' M. # 'myrinds' Gr. # 'the general assembly of angels and to the congregation' Griesb. B. S. 23. 'joyful' S. # 'the judge who is the God of all' S. # 'the just'

to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel. See 25 that ye turn not away from him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who turned away from him when admonishing upon earth, much rather shall not we escape, if we turn away from him when speaking from heaven: whose voice then shook the 26 earth: but now he hath promised, saying, "Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven." Now this word, 27 "Yet once more," signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as things that are made, that those not to be shaken may remain. Having therefore received a kingdom which cannot be shaken, let us 'hold fast the gift, whereby we can serve. God acceptably, with reverence and godly fear: for our God is 29 a consuming fire.

CHAP. XIII.—Let brotherly love continue. Be not for- 2 getful of hospitality: for thereby some have cutertained angels unawares. Remember those that are in bonds, as if yourselves 3 bound with them; and those that are cruelly treated, as being yourselves also in the body. Let marriage be honourable in all, 4 and the bed he undefiled: but fornicators and adulterers God will judge. Let your manner of life be without covetousness; 5 being content with the things which ye have: for God himself bath said, "I will never leave thee, nor utterly forsake thee." So 6 that we may boldly say, "The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me." Remember those who 7 presided over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith imitate, considering the end of their manner of life. Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever: 8 be not tossed about by divers and strange doctrines: for it is 9 good that the heart be established in grace; not in meats, which have not profited those who have attended to them. We have 10 an altar, whereof they who worship in the tabernacle have no

^{25. &#}x27;that uttered the oracles of God' N.—' who warned them' S.
28. 'have grace' A.—' exercise gratitude' B.—' we have grace' P.
3. 'if yourselves were in their body' P.
7. ' your guides' B. so at 17 and 24.
9. 'by the gracious gospel' N.—' the doctrine of grace, not that of meats' B.

11 right to eat. Moreover the bodies of those animals whose blood was brought by the high priest into the sanctuary for a sin 12 offering were burned without the camp. Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered 13 without the gate. Let us therefore go forth unto him without 14 the camp, bearing 'his reproach. For here we have no con-15 tinuing city, but we seek one to come. And through him then let us offer to God continually the sacrifice of praise, that is, the 16 fruit of our lips 1 giving thanks unto his name. Yet to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is 17 well pleased. Be obedient and submit yourselves to those that preside over you: (for they watch over your souls, as those who must give account of them,) that they may do it with joy, and 18 not with grief: for that would be unprofitable for you. Pray for us: for we trust we have a good conscience, desiring to 'live 19 honestly in all things; and I beseech you the more especially to do this, that I may be the sooner restored to you.

Now may the God of peace, who raised from the dead our Lord Jesus the great Shepherd of the sheep 'through the blood of the everlasting covenant,—'make you perfect in every good work that ye may do his will; working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

And I beseech you, brethren, bear with the word of exhortation: for I have written a letter unto you in but few words.

Know that our brother Timothy is 'set at liberty; with whom, if he come shortly, I will visit you. Salute all those that preside over you, and all the saints. Those of Italy salute you.

Grace be with you all. Amen.

^{12. &#}x27;when he sanctified' P.

13. 'reproaches like his' S.

15. 'confessing' M.—'making confession to his name' P.

18. 'demean ourselves uprightly' S.—'behave ourselves well' N.

20. 'with the blood of an' S.—comma after 'sheep' A. W. B.—' from the dead by the blood of the Eternal Covenant, the ... sheep, our Lord Jesus Christ' P.

21. 'prepare you for' M.

23. 'sent away' S.—'released' P.

THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF JAMES.

CHAP. I.—James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus 1 Christ, to the twelve tribes which are 'scattered abroad, greeting.

My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers trials: 2 knowing this, that the proving of your faith worketh patience. 3 Let patience then have its perfect work, that ye may be perfect 4 and entire, wanting for nothing.

If any of you be wanting in wisdom, let him ask of God, who 5 giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not: and it will be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing doubting. For he 6 that doubteth is like a wave of the sea driven by the wind and tossed about. And let not that man think that he will receive 7 any thing from the Lord: 'a man of a divided mind is unstable 8 in all his ways.

Moreover let the brother of low degree rejoice in that he is 9 exalted: but the rich brother, in that he is made low: because 10 as the flower of the herb he shall pass away. For the sun is no 11 sooner risen with a burning heat, but it withereth the herb, and the flower thereof falleth, and the grace of the form of it perisheth: so also will the rich man fade away in his ways. Blessed 12 is the man that endureth temptation: for having been proved, he shall receive the crown of life, which when he is tempted, 13 "I am tempted of God:" for God cannot be tempted with evil things, neither tempteth he any one: but every one is tempted, 14 when he is drawn aside and enticed by his own evil desire. Then 15 desire having conceived, bringeth forth sin: and sin, being perfected, bringeth forth death. Be not deceived, my beloved bre-16 thren; every good gift and every perfect gift is from above; and 17

^{1. &#}x27;in the dispersion' W. M. 8. 'He is a man' N.—' a double minded man' A. P. 11. 'progress' W. P.—' projects' 15. 'when her full time is come' Wa.

cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no

18 'variableness, neither shadow of turning. 'Of his own will begat
he us by the word of truth, in order that we might be a kind of
firstfruits of his creatures.

Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to 20 hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath: for the wrath of man doth 21 not work out the !righteousness !! of God. Wherefore laying aside all defilement and overflowing of wickedness, receive ye with meekness the word engrafted in you, which is able to save 22 your souls. But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, 23 deceiving your own selves: for if any one be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like a man beholding his natural 24 face in a glass: for he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, 25 and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whose looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, that man being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the 26 work thereof, will be blessed in his deed. If any one 'seemeth to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his 27 own heart, that man's religion is vain. Pure and undefiled religion before God even the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep one's self unspotted by the world.

CHAP. II.—My brethren, 'hold not the "faith of our Lord 2 Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. For if there come into your 'assembly a man with a gold ring, or in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile 3 raiment; and if ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say, " "Sit thou here in an honourable place!" and say to the poor man, "Stand thou there!" or "sit here 4 under my footstool!" Are ye not then partial among yourselves,

^{17. &#}x27;changing, or shade from revolving' P. 18. 'having willed it' M.
20. 'justification' P. II 'which God requireth' N. m. 23. 'mirror'
N. 26. 'thinketh' M.—'thinketh himself P. 1. 'Do ye not hold'
(interrogatively) M. II 'glorious faith' (omitting 'the Lord of
glory')—'the faith of our glorious Lord' W.—'the faith of the glory of'
M. 2. Gr. 'Synagogue' 4. 'ye are distinguished among
yourselves, and become determiners of evil distinctions' P. (following
the v.)—'and distinguish not in yourselves; you even become' W.

and do ye vnot become judges whose reasonings are evil? Hearken, my beloved brethren! Hath not God chosen the poor 5 of the world to be rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to those that love him? but ye have dis-6 honoured the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats? Do they not blaspheme 7 that excellent name by which ye are called? If indeed ye fulfil 8 the royal law according to that scripture, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself," ye do well: but if ye have respect of per- 9 sons, ye commit sin, and are convicted by the law as transgressors. For whosever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend as to one 10 point, becometh guilty as to all. For he that said, "Do not 11 commit adultery," said also, " Do not kill." Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou hast become a transgressor of the law. So speak, and so do, as being to be judged by the 12 law of liberty. For he will have judgment without mercy, who 13 hath shewed no mercy; but mercy 'glorieth over judgment." What doth it profit, my brethren, if any one say that he bath 14 faith, but hath not works? can ! faith save him? If a brother or 15 a sister be naked, or destitute of daily food, and one of you say 16 unto them, "Depart in peace, be ye warmed and be ye filled!" yet give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit? even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, 17 being alone.

Yea, one may say, "'Thou hast faith, and I have works: 18 shew me thy faith "without "thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works. Thou believest that there is one God; 19 thou doest well: even the demons believe, and tremble. But 20 wouldst thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead? Was not our father Abraham justified by works, when 21 he offered Isaac his son upon the altar? thou seest that his faith 22 wrought with his works, and that his faith was made perfect by

^{7. &#}x27;after'—' which is called upon you' (see Acts ix. 14,21, and the references there.)

18. 'liable to the punishment of offending in all' N.

18. 'will exult' 'to him who sheweth mercy' M. B.

14. 'this faith' M. B.—' his faith alone' P.

18. 'Hast thou faith? I have works also' P.

19. 'God is one'

20. 'apart from its works' P.

23 his works. And thus that scripture was 'fulfilled which saith,
'Abraham believed God, and it was accounted unto him for
"righteousness:' and he was called 'a Friend of God."

Ye see that a mun is justified, by works and not by faith only. And was not Rahab the harlot in like manner also justified by works, when she received the messengers, and sent them out by another way? for as the body without the spirit is dead, so also faith without works is dead.

CHAP. 111.—My brethren, become not many of you teachers, 2 knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation. For in many things we all offend. If any one "offend not in word, he is a perfect man, and able to bridle his whole body also. 3 Behold, we put bits in the mouths of horses, that they may 4 obey us; and we turn about their whole body. Behold also the ships, which, though they be so great and driven by fierce winds, are yet turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the 5 pilot chooseth. So also the tongue is a little member, yet boasteth great things. Behold, how great a pile a little fire 6 kindleth! and the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: the tongue is so placed among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and is 7 itself set on fire by hell. 'For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of creeping things, and of things in the sea, is tamed, 8 and hath been tamed by mankind: but the tongue can no one g tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. With it we bless God, even the Father; and with it we curse men, who 10 are made after the likeness of God. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things 11 ought not so to be. Doth a fountain send forth out of the same 12 place sweet water and bitter? can a fig tree, my brethren, bear olives? or a vine, figs? so neither can the fountain which is salt yield sweet water.

^{23. &#}x27;confirmed' M. "'justification' P. 24. 'do ye see' N. Griesb.
26. 'its spirit' P. "' breath' Nm.
2. 'stumble' (twice,—'fail' P. 5. 'worketh mightily' M.
7. 'the nature of all beasts' P.

Who is wise and endued with knowledge among you? let him 13 shew his works in a good behaviour, with meekness of wisdom. But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, boast 14 not yourselves, and ! lie not against the truth. This is not the 15 wisdom that descendeth from above, but is earthly, sensual, demoniacal. For where envying and strife are, there is confusion 16 and every evil work. But the wisdom that is from above is first 17 pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy. And 18 the fruit of 'righteousness is sown in peace by those that make peace.

CHAP. IV.—From whence come strifes and whence conflicts among you? come they not hence, even from your evil desires that war in your members? ye covet, and have not: ye 2 kill, and desire earnestly, yet cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, and do not receive, 3 because ye ask evilly, in order that ye may consume it upon your lusts. Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that 4 friendship with the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend to the world becomes the enemy of God. Think ye that the scripture 'speaketh "in vain? Doth the spirit 5 that dwelleth in us stir up to envy? Nay, but it giveth more 6 abundant grace. Wherefore it is said, "God resisteth the proud, but "giveth grace unto the humble." Submit yourselves 7 therefore to God. Resist the 'devil, and he will flee from you: draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse 8 your hands, ye sinners! and purify your hearts, ye double minded! be afflicted, and mourn, and weep: let your laughter 9 be turned into mourning, and your joy into heaviness. Humble 10 yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he will lift you up.

Speak not evil one of another, brethren. He that speaketh 11

^{14. &#}x27;belie not' P. 17. 'persuaded' M. 18. 'justification' P. 5. 'saith in vain that he desireth even to jealousy, the spirit which he hath caused to dwell in us, wherefore he bestoweth the greater grace; on which account he saith' P. 11 'falsely' M. 6. 'he saith' A. M. 16 'bestoweth favour' N. 7. 'adversary'—' tempter'

evil of his brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou are not a doer of the law, but a judge of it. There is one law-giver and judge, who is able to save and to destroy: but who are thou that judgest another?

13 Come now, ye that say, "To day or to morrow let us go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, 14 and get gain:" yet know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a 15 little time, and then vanisheth away. Whereas ye ought to say, "If the Lord will, and we shall live, let us do this, or that." 16 But now ye glory in your presumption: all such glorying is 17 evil. To him therefore that knoweth how to do what is right, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

CHAP. V.—Come now, ye rich men, weep and bewail 2 for your miscries that are coming upon you. Your store is cor-3 rupted, and your garments are motheaten. Your gold and silver are cankered; and the rust of them shall be for a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh like fire. Ye have 4 heaped up treasure in the last days. Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is unjustly kept back by you crieth out against you: and the cries of those 5 reapers have entered into the ears of the Lord of hosts. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and rioted in luxury; ye 6 have pampered your hearts, 'as in a day of slaughter. Ye have condemned and killed the righteous one, who did not resist 7 you. Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman looketh for the precious fruit of the earth, and is patient about it, until it receive the early and 8 latter rain. Be ye also patient; establish your hearts: for the g coming of the Lord draweth nigh. Murmur not against one another, brethren, that ye be not vjudged: behold, the judge to standeth before the door. My brethren, take the prophets, who

^{11. &#}x27;condemneth' M. 12. 'condemnest' M. 3. 'Ye are laying up in store for your last days' P. 5. 'as it were in the' N. 6. 'he doth not resist you' W. P.

have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction, and of patience. Behold, we account those 11 happy who patiently endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is full of compassion, and of tender mercy. But above all things, my 12 brethren, swear not, neither by the heaven, nor by the earth, nor by any other oath: but let your yeu be yea; and your nay, nay; that ye may not fall under condomnation. Is any one 13 among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any one cheerful? let him sing praises. Is any one sick among you? let him call to 14 him the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, having anointed him with oil in the name of the Lord: and the prayer 15 of faith will save the sick man, and the Lord will raise him up; and 'though he have committed sins, they will be forgiven him. Confess your offences one to another, and pray one for another, 16 that ye may be healed. The fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. Elijah was a man of like infirmities with us, 17 and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the land for the space of three years and six months. And 18 he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth its fruit.

Brethren, if any one among you err from the truth, and any 19 one turn him back to it, let him know, that he who turneth a 20 sinner back from the error of his way will save 'a soul from death, and will cover "a multitude of sins.

^{11. &#}x27;what the Lord did in the end' N. 13. 'if' A. 20. 'his' P. # 'bis' N. B.

THE FIRST EPISTLE GENERAL OF PETER.

- 1 CHAP. I.—Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the sojourners 'scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia,
- a Asia, and Bithynia, 'chosen according to the "foreknowledge of God the Father, through the sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and "sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace and peace be multiplied unto you.
- 3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to his abundant mercy, hath! begotten us again through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead unto a lively
- 4 hope; unto an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that
- 5 fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you, who by the power of God are kept through faith unto the salvation ready to be
- 6 revealed in the last time. 'Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though
- now for a season (if need be) ye be grieved, through manifold
- 7 trials: that the proof of your faith, being much more precious than that of gold which perisheth though proved by fire, may be found to be unto praise and honour and glory at the mani-
- 8 festation of Jesus Christ: whom though ye have not seen him, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing,
- 9 ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory: receiving the
- to end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls. Concerning which salvation the prophets who prophesied concerning the
 - 'grace that was to be bestowed upon you, have enquired
- and searched diligently; searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit vof Christ which was in them signified, when

^{1. &#}x27;of the dispersion' W. M.
2. 'elect' A.
if 'preordination' B.—' predetermination' Campb. see v. 20, infra. and Acts ii. 23:
iii 'cleansing by' P.
3. 'regenerated us' P.
5. 'in which sulvation rejoice greatly' P.
10. 'favour of God' N.

testifying beforehand the sufferings 1 of Christ, and the glories that were to follow: unto whom it was revealed, that they 12 ministered not unto themselves, but unto 7 you, the things which have now been declared unto you by those who have published the glad tidings unto you with the Holy Spirit sent down from heaven; into which things angels 1 desire to look.

Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be vigilant, and 13 hope to the end for the gift which will be bestowed upon you at the manifestation of Jesus Christ; as obedient children, not 14 fashioning yourselves according to your former desires in your ignorance: but as he who hath called you is holy, so be ye 15 holy in all your manner of life; for it is written, Be ye holy; 16 because I am holy. And seeing that ye call upon the Father, 17 who, without respect of persons, judgeth according to every man's work, pass ye the time of your sojourning here in fear: knowing that ye were not redeemed from your vain manner of 18 life delivered to you from your fathers, with corruptible things. as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of 19 a lamb without blemish and without spot: 'foreordained indeed 20 before the foundation of the world, but manifested in these last times for your sakes, who through him believe in God, who 21 raised him up from the dead, and gave him glory: that your faith and hope might be in God.

Having therefore purified your souls in obeying the truth 22 through the Spirit unto unfeigned brotherly love, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently; having been 'born 23 again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, through the word of God, "which liveth and endureth." For all flesh is as 24 'grass, and all the glory "thereof as the flower of "grass. The "grass withereth, and the flower "thereof falleth away: but the 25 word of the Lord endureth for ever. And this is the word which is preached unto you.

^{11. &#}x27;for' P. 12. 'delight' 16. 'ye shall be' P. 17. 'if ye call him father who P. 20. 'appointed'—' foreknown' 28. 'regenerated' P. '' who' W.—' of the living God, which' M. '44. 'the herb' (8 times). 26. 'is published as glad tidings to you'

1 CHAP. II.—Laying aside therefore all malice, and all guile, 2 and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings, as newborn babes earnestly desire the pure milk of the word, that by it ye 3 may grow up vunto salvation, 'if ye have tasted that the Lord 4 is gracious. To whom coming, as unto a living stone, rejected 5 indeed by men, but chosen by God, and precious, ye also, as living stones, are built up a spiritual temple, 'a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God through 6 Jesus Christ. Wherefore it is contained in the scripture, "Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, chosen, and precious: and he that believeth thereon shall not be confounded." 7 To you therefore who believe it is precious: but to those who believe not, "the stone which the builders rejected, the same 8 is become the head of the corner," and " a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence," against which they stumble who believe not the word, whereunto they were also indeed appointed. 9 But ye are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a 'peculiar people: that ye should shew forth the excellencies of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous 10 light, who in time past were not 'a people, but are now the people of God; who had not obtained mercy, but now have

Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and sojourners,
12 abstain from fleshly desires, that war against the soul: having
your manner of life upright among the Gentiles: so that, in
whatsoever they speak against you as evildoers, they may
because of the good works, which they behold, glorify God in
13 the day of visitation. Submit yourselves therefore to every
ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the
14 king, as supreme; or unto governors, as to those who are sent
by him for the punishment of those that do evil, and for the
15 praise of those that do well. For so is the will of God, that by
well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:

^{3. &#}x27;since' N. W. B.
5. 'for a holy' P.
7. 'is this honour' M.
9. 'purchased' N. B. P.
10. 'the people of God, but now are
his people' P.

as free, yet not using your freedom for a cloak of wickedness, 16 but as the servants of God. Honour all men. Love the bro-17 therhood. Fear God. Honour the king.

Servants, be subject to your masters with all reverence; not 18 only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward. For this 19 is an acceptable thing, if a man for conscience towards God endure affliction; suffering wrongfully. For what I glory is it, 20 if, when ye are beaten for your faults, ye bear it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer, ye bear it patiently, this is an acceptable thing with God. For even to this end ye were 21 called: because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps: who did no sin, 22 neither was guile found in his mouth: who, when he was reviled, 23 reviled not again; when he suffered, threatened not; but committed himself to him who judgeth righteously: who himself 24 bare our sins in his own body on the cross, that we, 'having become dead to sins, might live "unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. For ye were as sheep going astray; 25 but are now returned unto the Shepherd and 'overseer of your seuls:

CHAP. III.—In like manner, ye wives, be in subjection to 1 your own husbands; that, even if any of them believe not the word, they may without the word be won by the behaviour of the wives; beholding your chaste behaviour joined with reverence. 2 Whose adorning let it not consist in the outward one of plaiting 3 the hair, and of wearing gold, or of putting on apparel; but 4 rather in the hidden man of the heart, in the incorruptible ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. For thus also the holy women, who trusted 5 in God, adorned themselves in the old time, being in subjection to their own husbands: even as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling 6

^{20. &#}x27;praise' P.

34. 'being freed from' M.—' being discharged from' P.

35. 'Bishop' A. W.

3. 'womanhood' P.

4. 'that which is hidden in the heart' P.

11 'incorruption' P.

him her lord: whose daughters 'ye are, as long as ye do well, and are not frightened by any terror.

- 7 In like manner, ye husbands, live with your wives discreetly, giving honour to the wife, as to the weaker vessel, and as being joint-heirs of the gift of life; that your prayers may not be hindered.
- 8 Finally, be all of one mind, having compassion one to another, full of brotherly love, kindly affectioned, *! humble minded;
- 9 not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing: but on the contrary, blessing; knowing that to this end ye were called, that
- 10 ye may inherit the blessing. For "he that would enjoy life, and see good days, let him restrain his tongue from evil, and his
- 11 lips from speaking guile; let him avoid evil, and do good; let
- 12 him seek peace, and pursue it. For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers;
- 13 but the face of the Lord is against those that do evil." And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which
- 14 is good? yea, and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are
- 15 ye: and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled; but sanctify the Lord ▼God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer, with meekness and reverence to every one that
- 16 asketh of you a reason for the hope that is in you: holding fast a good conscience; that, in whatsoever they may speak ill of you, as of evildoers, they may be ashumed who falsely accuse
- 17 your good behaviour in Christ. For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for doing well, than for doing evil.
- 18 For even Christ once *suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death indeed in the
- 19 flesh, but made alive 'in the spirit: in which also 'he went and
- 20 "preached unto the spirits in prison; who formerly believed not when the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah,

^{6. &#}x27;ye have become by doing well' M.

8. 'be courteous' A. B.

(following the v.)

13. 'the good one' M.

18. 'by' A. N.—

'in which he went and preached to the minds of men in prison; who
were also hard to be convinced in former times, as when the patience
of God' Wa.

19. 'when (or being) departed he preached'

11 'gave
warning' P.

while the ark was preparing, wherein a few (that is eight) souls were saved 'by water: the 'likeness whereof even baptism (not 21 the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) now saveth us also through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, who having gone into heaven, is at 22 the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers having been made subject unto him.

CHAP. IV.—Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered v for 1 us in the flesh, do ye also arm yourselves with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin, so as 2 no longer to live the rest of kis time in the flesh according to the desires of men, but according to the will of God. For the 3 time which hath past vof your life is sufficient to have wrought the will of the Gentiles, walking in lasciviousness, evil desires, excess of wine, revellings, banquetings, and abominable idolatries: wherein they think it strange that ye do not run to the 4 same excess of riot with them, speaking evil of you; who shall 5 render account to him who is prepared to judge the living and the dead. For to this end hath the gospel been preached even 6 to those who are dead, that "they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but might live according to God in the spirit. Now the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and 7 watch unto prayer. And above all things have fervent love one 8 to another: for love will cover a multitude of sins. Be hos- 9 pitable to one another without grudging. Let every one accord- 10 ing as he hath received 'a spiritual gift, minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. If 11 any one speak, let him speak 'according to the oracles of God; if any one minister, let him do it as from the ability which God giveth: that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory and the dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

^{20. &#}x27;through the' N.

21. 'antitype' M. P.

22. 'that ye may not ... your' N.

23. 'our' A.

34. 'our' A.

45. 'glad tidings' N.

46. 'glad tidings' N.

48. 'the free gift of the Spirit' N.—' employ the gift he hath received for mutual benefit' Wa,—' bounty' P.

41. 'as the ... require' M.

Beloved, be not surprised at the flery trial which bath come to try you, as though some strange thing had befallen you: 13 but inasmuch as ye partake of the sufferings of Christ, rejoice; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may rejoice also with 14 exceeding joy. If ye be reproached in the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of v glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is 15 glorified. Wherefore let none of you suffer as a murderer, or as a robber, or as an evildoer, or as a meddler in other men's 16 affairs. But if he suffer as being a Christian, let him not be 17 ashamed; but let him glorify God on that account. For the time is come that judgment must begin with the household of God: and if it first begin with us, what shall the end be of those 18 who obey not the gospel of God? And if the righteous can scarcely be 'saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner ap-19 pear? wherefore let those who suffer according to the will of God commit the keeping of their souls in well doing to him, as unto a faithful Creator.

CHAP. V.—The 'elders that are among you I exhort, who am a fellow-elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and a partaker also of the glory that is to be revealed: feed the flock of God which is among you, 'taking the charge thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for the sake of dishonourable gain, but with a ready mind; neither as having dominion over 'those who fall to your lot, but as being ensamples to the flock. And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive the crown of glory that fadeth not away. In like manner, ye who are younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, let all be subject to one another, and be ye clothed with humility: for "God resisteth the proud, but 'giveth grace to the humble." Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time: casting all your anxious

^{15. &#}x27;the concerns of those that are without' P. 16. 'in that name' P. 18. 'preserved' N. 1. 'elder people' (see 5.) 2. 'exercising the bishop's office' M. 3. 'God's heritage' A. M. 5. 'bestoweth favour on' N.

care upon him; forasmuch as he careth for you. Be sober, 8 be watchful; *your adversary the 'devil, walketh about, as a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour; whom resist, sted-9 fast in the faith; knowing that the same afflictions are accomplished in your brethren that are in the world. And may the 10 God of all grace, who hath called *us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after ye have suffered a while, himself make you perfect, confirm, strengthen, *establish you. To him be the glory 11 and the dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

I have written to you thus briefly by Silvanus, a faithful bro12
ther, as I judge; exhorting you, and testifying that this wherein
ye stand is the true grace of God. The church in Babyion, chosen
13
together with you and Mark my son, salute you; and salute
14
one another with a kiss of charity. Peace be with you all who
are in Christ Jesus.

THE SECOND EPISTLE GENERAL OF PETER.

CHAP. I.— SIMON PETER, a servant and apostle of Jesus 1 Christ, to those who have obtained like precious faith with us "in the "righteousness " of "God and of our Saviour Jesus Christ: grace and peace be multiplied unto you in the know- 2 ledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord, 'according as his divine 3 power hath given unto us all things relating to life and godliness, through the "knowledge of him that hath called us by his "glory and virtue: "whereby exceedingly great and precious promises 4 are given to us: that through these ye might become partakers of the divine nature, escaping from the corruption which is in

^{8. &#}x27;false accuser' 1. 'Symeon' Gr. M. '" through' A. N. W. '" 'justification' N. P.—' method of justifying' N. note.—' mercy' '' of our God and Saviour' B. (on Granville Sharpe's principle) 3. 'forasmuch' " acknowledgment' H. '" glorious virtue' N. m. ' glorious kindness' Wa. 4. 'a' N. B.

- 5 the world through evil desire: wherefore, using all diligence, join with your faith 'fortitude; and with fortitude know-6 ledge; and with knowledge temperance; and with temperance
- 7 patience; and with patience godliness; and with godliness
- 8 brotherly kindness; and with brotherly kindness love. For when these things are in you, and abound, they show you to be neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 9 But he who hath not these things is blind, closing his eyes, and
- to forgetting his purification from his former sins. Wherefore brethren, the more earnestly endeavour to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:
- 11 for thus an entrance will be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
- Wherefore I will never cease to put you in remembrance of these things, though ye know them, and be established in the
- 13 present truth. Yea, I think it meet, as long as I am in this tabernacle, to stir you up by putting you in remembrance;
- 14 knowing that shortly I must put off this my tabernacle, even as
- our Lord Jesus Christ hath declared unto me. 'Moreover I will endeavour that ye may be able, after my decease, to have these things always in remembrance.
- 16 For we did not follow cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus
- 17 Christ; but we were eyewitnesses of his 'majesty: for he received from God the Father honour and glory, when such a voice as this came to him from the excellent glory, "This is my
- 18 beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." And this voice which came from heaven we heard when we were with him on the holy
- in mount. And thus we have the word of prophecy more confirmed; to which ye do well to attend, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the morning
- 20 star arise in your hearts; knowing this first, that no prophecy 21 of the scripture is 1 of private interpretation. For prophecy

^{5. &#}x27;virtue' A. Wa. P. 15. 'therefore' M.—'so' N. 16. 'greatness' M. 19. 'hold the surer the prophetic word' P. 20. 'giveth it's own interpretation' Wa.—'of private utterance' N.—' from a man's own invention' B.—'of private impulse' W.

came not at any time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake, being moved by the Holy Spirit.

CHAP: II.—But there were also false prophets among the 1 people, even as among you there shall be false teachers, who will privily bring in destructive 'sects, even denying "the Lord who bought them, bringing upon themselves swift destruction. And many will follow their 'impurities, on account of whom 2 the way of truth will be evil spoken of. And through covetous-3 ness they will make a gain of you by their 'feigned words: whose punishment long since foretold lingereth not, and their destruction slumbereth not.

For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them 4 down to 'hell, and delivered them up to chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment; and spared not the old world, but 5 saved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, the eighth who was saved when he brought the flood upon the world of the ungodly; and having turned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrha into ashes, 6 punished them with an overthrow, making them an example unto those who should afterwards be ungodly; and delivered 7 the righteous Lot, who was grieved by the impure behaviour of lawless men: (for that righteous man while he dwelt among 8 them, seeing and hearing, had his righteous soul grieved from day to day by their unlawful deeds;) the Lord knoweth how to 9 deliver the godly out of their trial, and to reserve the unrighteous unto the day of judgment to be punished: and especially those 10 who walk after the flesh in impure desires, and despise dominion. Being presumptuous and self-willed, they are not afraid to speak evil of dignities: whereas angels, who are greater in power and 11 might, do not bring a railing accusation against them vbefore the Lord. But these men, as brute beasts led by nature, made 12 to be taken and destroyed, speaking evil as to the things they

^{21. &#}x27; in old' A.—' former' P. I. ' heresies' A.—' opinions' Wa.

il δεσπότην ' sovereign Lord' N. B.—' him who purchased them to be their Lord' Bl. R. S. (or 'denying the sovereignty of him &c.') see also Macknight's note.

3. ' fictitious tales' M. 4. ' the abyse' W.—' the deep' Wa.—' confining them in Tartarus' M.

understand not, shall utterly perish in their own corruption; 13 receiving the due reward of unrighteousness, as accounting it pleasure to riot in the daytime; being spots and blemishes, rioting 14 in their own deceits while they feast with you; having eyes full of adultery, and that cease not from sin; laying snares for the unstable: having the heart exercised in covetous practices; 15 'children of the curse; who forsaking the right path, have gone astray, following the way of Balaam the son of Bosor, who 16 loved the wages of unrighteousness, but was rebuked for his transgression; when the dumb ass speaking in man's language 17 forbad the madness of the prophet. These men are as wells without water, as vapours driven by a storm; for whom the 18 mist of darkness is reserved v for ever. Because speaking great swelling words of falsehood, they allure with carnal desires and wantonness, them that had vnearly escaped from those who live 19 in error. While they promise them freedom, they themselves are the slaves of corruption: for by whomsoever a man is over-20 come, by him also he is enslaved. For if, after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, being again entangled therein, they are overcome, the latter end becometh worse with 21 them than the beginning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, having known it, to turn away from the holy commandment delivered unto them. 22 But it hath happened to them according to the true proverb, "The dog hath returned to his own vomit; and the sow, that was washed, to her wallowing in the mire."

1 CHAP. III.—This second epistle, beloved, I now write unto you; in both which I stir up your pure minds to remem2 brance: that ye may recollect the words which were formerly spoken by the holy prophets, and the commandment of us the 3 apostles of our Lord and Saviour: knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own evil 4 desires, and saying, "Where is the promise of his coming? for

^{14. &#}x27; accursed children' A. P.—' heirs of a curse' N. m. promised coming'

from the time that the fathers fell usleep, all things continue as from the beginning of the creation." For of this they are wil- 5 fully unmindful, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth also which standeth out of the water, and in the water: whereby the world that then was, being overflowed 6 with water, perished: but the heavens and the earth, which are 7 now, are reserved by vhis word, being kept for fire against the day of judgment and of the destruction of ungodly men. But, 8 beloved, be not unmindful of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. The Lord doth not delay as to his promise, as some men account 9 delaying; but he is long suffering towards us, not desiring that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. But 10 the day of the Lord will come as a thief ; in which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are thereon shall be burned up. Since then all these things are to be dis- 11 solved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy behaviour and godliness, looking for and earnestly desiring the coming 12 of the day of VGod, wherein the heavens being set on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat? Nevertheless, according to his promise, we look for new heavens 13 and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be 14 diligent that ye may be found by him in peace, without spot, and blameless. And account the longsuffering of our Lord to 15 be for salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also, according to the wisdom given unto him, hath written unto you; as 16 indeed in all his epistles, speaking in them concerning these things; among which things are some hard to be understood, which the unlearned and unstable "wrest, as they do the other scriptures also, unto their own destruction. Therefore, be-17 loved, seeing that ye know these things beforehand, beware,

^{5. &#}x27; those who so think are ignorant' Bl. 9. ' who hath promised' (after ' Lord') M. 18. Some read ' in which epistics' which depends on a various reading not adopted by Griesbach.

' Pervert'

lest ye also, being led away with the error of the wicked, fall 18 from your own stedfastness. But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and " for ever. Amen.

THE

FIRST GENERAL EPISTLE OF JOHN.

CHAP. I.—That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, concerning the Word 2 of life; (for the life was manifested, and we have seen and bear testimony, and declare unto you that everlasting life, which was 3 " with the Father, and was manifested unto us;) that I say which we have seen and heard, we declare unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and our fellowship truly is with the 4 Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ. And these things we 5 write unto you, that your joy may be complete. Now this is the declaration which we have heard from him, and make known to 6 you, that God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. If we say that we have fellowship with Him, and yet walk in darkness, 7 we speak falsely, and conform not to the truth: but if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, 'we have fellowship with each other, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from 8 all sin. If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, g and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, ' He is faithful and just "to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all 10 unrightcourness. If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him speak falsely, and Ilis word is not in us.

^{18. &#}x27; the favour and knowledge' N. " unto the day of eternity' 1. 'living word' M.- doctrine of life' Wa. (Gr. die vos.) M.

[&]quot; wpos see n. Jo. i. 1. 2. 'that life which is eternal' M. 2. 'communion' twice v. 6, 7. W. 7. God and we' N.

CHAP. II.—Mr ! children, these things write I unto you, I that ye may not sin. Yet if any one hath sinned, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is 2 the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

And by this we know that we know him,—if we keep his 3 commandments. He that saith, "I'know him," and keepeth 4 not his commandments, speaketh falsely, and the truth is not in that man. But whosoever keepeth his word, of a truth in that 5 man the love of God is perfected: by this we know that we are in him. He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so 6 to walk, even as he walked.

V Beloved, I write no new commandment unto 'you, but an 7 old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard v from the beginning. 'Again, a new commandment I write unto you; 8 which thing is true in him and in vyou: because the darkness hath passed away, and the "true light now shineth. He that 9 saith he is in this light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in this light, and 10 there is no occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth 11 his brother is in the darkness, and walketh in the darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because the darkness hath blinded his eyes.

I write unto you, children, because your sins are forgiven 12 you 'for his name's sake. I write unto you, fathers, because 13 ye have known 'him that was from the beginning. I write unto you, young men, because ye have overcome the evil one. I write unto you, children, because ye have known the Father. *I 14 'have written unto you, fathers, because ye have known "him that was from the beginning. I "have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you,

^{1. &#}x27;dear children' W. Wa.
2. 'a' H. P.
3, 4. 'understand'
—' rightly regard'
8. 'on the other hand' M.
Which is true' W. M.
10. 'stumbling block'
12. 'through his rame' W. N.—' on account of M.
12. 'him from the beginning'
M. P. (and so in v. 14.)
14. 'write' N. (twice)

15 and ye have overcome the evil one. Love not the world, nor the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, 16 the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world—the desires of the flesh, and the desires of the eyes, and the 17 pride of life—is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the desires thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.

My children, it is the last time; and as ye have heard that the antichrist shall come, so even now there are many anti-19 christs; whereby we know that it is the last 'time. They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us: but they went "out, 20 to make manifest that all were not of us. But ye have an 21 ancinting from the Holy One, vand know all things. I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but because 22 ye know it, and that no falsehood is of the truth. Who is the speaker of falsebood but he who denieth that Jesus is the Christ? 23 Ile is the antichrist, who denieth the Father and the Son. Whosoever denieth the Son, hath not the Father: "but he who ac-24 knowledgeth the Son hath the Father also. Let that therefore 'abide in you, which ye have heard from the beginning. If that which ye have heard from the beginning shall abide in you, ye 25 also will abide in the Son, and in the Father. And this is the promise which he hath promised us, even everlasting life. 26 These things have I written unto you concerning those who 27 would deceive you. But the 'anointing which ye have received from him abideth in you, and ye have no need that any one should teach you: but as that anointing teacheth you concerning all things, and is truth, and is no falsehood, wherefore even as 28 it hath taught you, abide in him. Now, therefore, my children, abide in him; that, when he shall appear, we may have confi-29 dence, and not be put to shame before him at his coming. If

^{18. &#}x27;hour' Gr. 19. 'among' M. (twice) 29. 'But ye ali know that ye have' P. (following the v.) 21. 'write' N. 23. 'No one who . . . hath the father' 24. 'dwell' P. (three times). 25. 'The Son' N. 27. 'gift' P. (twice).

ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is "born of him.

CHAP. III.—Behold, how great love the Father hath be- 1 stowed upon us, that we should be called children of God. The world for this reason 'knoweth us not, because it "knew him not. Beloved, now are we the children of God, and it hath not 2 yet been manifested what we shall be: "but we know that, when he shall 'appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every one who hath this hope in him purifieth 3 himself, even as He is pure. Every one who worketh sin worketh also the transgression of the law: for sin is the transgression of the law. And ye know that 'he was manifested that 5 he might take away vour sins: and nin him is no sin. Who- 6 soever abideth in him doth not sin: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him. My children, let no one deceive 7 you: he that worketh righteousness is righteous, even as ' He is righteous. He that worketh sin is of the devil; for the devil 8 sinned from the beginning: 'for this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil. Whosoever is born of God doth not work sin; because His o seed abideth in him: and he cannot sin, because he "is born of God. Herein the children of God are manifested, and the chil- 10 dren of the devil: whosoever worketh not righteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother. For this is the 11 charge that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another. Not being of the Evil one as Cain was, who slew his 12 brother: and wherefore did he slay him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous. Marvel not, my 10 brethren, if the world hate you. We know that we have passed 14 over from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother, abideth in death. Whosoever hateth 15 his brother, is a murderer: and ye know that no "murderer

^{29. &#}x27;worketh justification' P. "' begotten' M. P. I. 'acknow-ledge' M. (twice).

2. 'be manifested' N. as v. 5. 3. 'placeth this hope in Him' N. 5. 'Christ' N. II 'sin is not in him' M. 7. 'Christ' N. II.

8. 'Whereas the Son' W. 9. 'hath been begotten' M. P. 15. 'manslayer' M. Wa. P. (twice).

16 hath everlasting life abiding in him. Hereby we know love, because "He laid down his life for us: "and we ought to lay 17 down our lives for the brethren. But whose hath the good things of this world, and seeth his brother in need, and yet shutteth up his compassion from him, how doth the love of God abide in 18 him? My children, let us not love in word, nor in tongue; but 19 in deed and in truth. For hereby we know that we are of the 20 truth, and shall assure our hearts before him. But if our heart condemn us. God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all 21 things. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we 22 confidence toward God; and whatsoever we ask, we receive from him, because we keep his commandments, and work the things 23 which are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, 24 and love one another, as he gave us commandment: and he that keepeth his commandments abideth in him, and he in him: and hereby we know that he abideth in us, even by the Spirit which he hath given us.

CHAP. IV.—Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone forth into the world. Hereby ye know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God; and every spirit that y'doth not confess Jesus, is not of God. And this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it cometh; and now is in the world already. Ye are of God, my children, and have overcome them: because he that is in you, is greater than he that is in the world, and the world hearkeneth to them. We are of God: he that knoweth God hearkeneth to us; he that is not of God

^{16. &#}x27;may know what love is, namely that --- and thus ought we' Bl. R. S.—' in this we recognise His love; that' P.

17. Cr. ' bowels'—' affections' Wa.

1. 'trust' P.

2. ' Jesus Christ who is come' W.—' that Jesus is Christ, come in the flesh' P.

3. ' separateth Jesus from Christ' P. (following the v. see his note).

11 ' should come; and even now already is it' A.

hearkeneth not to us. Hereby we know the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.

Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and 7 every one that loveth vis born of God, and knoweth God. He 8 that doth not love knoweth not God; for God is love. In this o the love of God was manifested towards us, in that God sent forth his 1 only-begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him. In this is love, not that we loved God, but that he 10 loved us, and sent forth his Son to be a propitiation for our sins. Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another. 11 No one hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, 12 God abideth in us, and the love of him is perfected in us. By 13 this we know that we abide in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit. And we have seen and do testify 14 that the Father sent forth the Son to be the Saviour of the world. Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is "the Son of God, abideth 15 in him, and he in God. And we have known and believed the 16 love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that abideth in love abideth in God, and God in him. By this love is perfected 17 within us, that we may have confidence in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world. There is no fear in 18 love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love. We love 19 him, because he first loved us. If any one say, "I love God," 20 and yet hateth his brother, he speaketh falsely: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen? Moreover this commandment we have 21 from him, That he who loveth God love his brother also.

CHAP V.—Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the 'Christ 1 is "born of God: and every one that loveth him that begot loveth him also that is begotten by him. By this we know that we 2 love The children of God, when we love God, and keep his com-

^{7. &#}x27;begotten' M. P. 9. 'well-beloved'—' his son the only-begotten' M. 12. 'his love being made perfect' M. 17. 'that we have'—' by our having' Bl. R. S.—' So that we can have' M. 19. 'Let us love' Wa. Bl. R. S. after Grotius and others. 1. 'Messiah' W. # 'begotten' M. P. and so v. 4.

3 mandments; for this is the love of God, that we keep his com-4 mandinents: and his commandments are not burthensome; for whosoever is born of God overcometh the world: and this is the 5 victory which overcometh the world, even our faith. Who is it that overcometh the world, but he who believeth that Jesus is the 6 Son of God? 'This is he who came "by water and blood, even Jesus Christ; not by the water only, but by the water and the blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth testimony, because the 7 Spirit is truth. For there are three that bear testimony. The 8 spirit and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one. 9 If we receive the testimony of men, the testimony of God is greater: now this is the testimony of God which he hath testified 10 concerning his Son. (He that believeth on the Son of God hath the testimony in himself: he that believeth not God maketh him false; because he bath not believed the testimony that God 11 hath given concerning his Son.) And this is the testimony, that God hath given to us everlasting life, and this life is in his 12 Son. He that thath the Son hath life; and he that "hath not 13 the Son of God hath not life. These things I write to you, that ye may know that ye who believe in the name of the Son of God have everlasting life.

And this is the confidence that we have towards him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he hearkeneth to us:

15 and if we know that he hearkeneth to us; 'whatsoever we ask, we know that we shall have the petitions which we have asked

16 of him. If any one see his brother sinning a sin which is not unto death, let him ask God, and he will give him life: for such, I say, as sin not unto death. There is a sin unto death: I do not

17 say that one should ask concerning it. All unrighteousness is

18 sin: but there is a sin not unto death. We know that whose-ever is 'born of God sinneth not; but he who is "born of God

19 "keepeth himself, and the evil one toucheth him not. We know that we are of God, and that the whole world lieth 'in

^{6. &#}x27;that this Jesus who --- is the Christ' P. " with' N. P. 12. 'acknowledgeth' M. (twice). 15. 'concerning whatsoever' M. 18. 'begotten' M. P. twice. " guardeth' N. m. 11. 'under the Evilone' B. P.

evil: and we know that the Son of God hath come, and hath 20 given us an understanding, that we might know 'Him that is true, and we are in Him that is true, through his Son 'Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and the everlasting life. My 21 children, keep yourselves from idols.

THE SECOND EPISTLE OF JOHN.

The elder unto the 'elect lady and her children, whom I love to 'in the truth; and not I only, but all those likewise who know the truth; because of the truth, which abideth in us, and shall 2 be with us for ever. Grace, mercy, and peace be with you, 3 from 'God the Father, and from 'the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, 'in truth and love.

I rejoiced greatly that I found some of thy children walking 4 in the truth, as we received commandment from the Father. And now I beseech thee, lady, not as writing a new command-5 ment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another: and this is the love, that we walk according 6 to his commandments: this is the commandment, Even, as ye have heard from the beginning, that ye should walk in it. For 7 many deceivers have entered into the world, who do not confess that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. Take heed to yourselves, that we may not lose 8 those things which we have done, but that we may receive a full reward. Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doc-9 trine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine vof Christ, he math both the Father and the Son. If any one 10

^{20. &#}x27;the giver of everlasting life' or 'this Jesus Christ is everlasting life' N. note.

1. 'lady Electa' B.—'chosen lady' Wa. P. and at v. 13.

1. 'eincerely' M.—'in truth' N.—'truly' Wa.

3. 'with'

4. 'that Jesus is Christ come in the flesh' P.

4. 'goeth beyond' M.

11 'acknowledgeth' M. twice.

come unto you, and do not bring this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither! wish him success: for he that! wisheth him success partaketh of his deeds which are evil. Having many things to write unto you, I did not incline to do it with paper and ink: for I hope to come unto you, and to speak 13 face to face, that vour joy may be made complete. The children of thy! elect sister salute thee.

THE THIRD EPISTLE OF JOHN.

- THE elder unto Caius the well beloved, whom I love in the
- 2 truth. Beloved, I wish that thou mayest prosper in all things
- 3 and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth. For I rejoiced greatly, when the brethren came and bore testimony as to thy
- 4 truth, even as thou walkest in the truth. I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in the truth.
- 5 Beloved, thou doest faithfully whatsoever thou doest for the
- 6 brethren, and for strangers; who have borne testimony of thy love before the church: whom if thou help forward on their
- 7 journey in a manner worthy of God, thou wilt do well: because they went forth for his name's sake, taking nothing from the
- 8 Gentiles. We therefore ought to entertain such, that we may
- g be fellowlabourers for the truth. I would have written to
- the church: but Diotrephes, who leveth to have the preeminence
- to among them, receiveth us not. Wherefore, if I come, I will call to remembrance his deeds which he doeth, talking against us with malicious words: and not content therewith, he receiveth not the brethren himself, and forbiddeth those that would, and casteth
- 11 them out of the church. Beloved, imitate not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that docth good is of God: but he

^{10. &#}x27;give him welcome' P. and v. 11. 3. 'how those' P. 7. 'for the name of God' N. 9. 'I wrote' A. Wa.

that doeth evil hath not seen God. Demetrius hath a good tes- 12 timony from all men, and from the truth itself: yea, and we also bear him testimony; and ye know that our testimony is true.

I had many things to write, but I do not incline to write 13 them with ink and pen unto thee; for I hope I shall shortly see 14 thee, and we shall speak face to face. Peace be to thee. The friends salute thee. Salute the friends by name.

THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF JUDE.

JUDE, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to 1 those who are *sanctified in God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ being called: mercy and peace, and love, be 2 multiplied unto you.

Beloved, giving all diligence to write unto you concerning the 3 common salvation, I thought it necessary to write unto you, exhorting you earnestly to contend for the faith formerly delivered unto the saints. For certain men have crept in unawares, 4 who were before of old set forth for this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the gracious gift of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Sovereign, and our Lord Jesus Christ. I will therefore put you in remembrance—even you who once 5 knew this—how the Lord, having saved his people out of the land of Egypt, afterwards destroyed those who did not believe. And the angels who kept not their first state, but left their own 6 habitation, he hath reserved in eternal chains under darkness, to the judgment of the great day; even as Sodom and Gomorrha, 7 and the cities about them which in like manner with these, gave themselves over to fornication, and went after unnatural passions,

^{4. &#}x27;that our only master and Lord Jesus is Christ' P.—' our only sovereign Lord Jesus Christ' B.
6. 'own office'—' proper' M.—' their government' Wa.

are set forth for an example, having suffered the punishment of 8 everlasting fire. In like manner also these dreamers defile the 9 flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities. Yet Michael the archangel, when, contending with the devil, he disputed about the body of Moses, did not venture to bring against him 10 a reviling accusation, but said, "The Lord rebuke thee." But these men speak evil of those things which indeed they understand not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in 11 those things they corrupt themselves. Alas for them! for in the way of Cain they have gone, and after the error of Balaam they have run greedily for gain, and in the gainsaying of Korah have 12 destroyed themselves. These men are blemishes in your lovefeasts, when they feast with you, feeding themselves without restraint: they are as clouds without water, carried aside by winds; as trees whose fruit withereth, barren, twice dead, plucked up 13 by the roots; as raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; as wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness 14 of darkness for ever. Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied 'concerning these also, saying, "Behold, the Lord 15 cometh with "ten thousands of his saints, to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have impiously committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against 16 him." These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own evil desires; and their mouth speaketh great swelling words, having respect to the persons of men for the sake of gain. 17 But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before 18 by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ; how they told you there should v be scoffers in the last time, who should walk after 10 their own ungodly desires. These be they who separate themselves from others, sensual, not having the Spirit.

But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most hely faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto ever-lasting life. And indeed thave pity on some, making a differ-

ence; and save others with fear, snatching them out of the fire; 23 hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.

Now unto him who is able to keep you from falling, and to 24 present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only *God our Saviour, *through Jesus Christ 25 our Lord be glory and majesty, dominion and power, *from before all ages, and now and for evermore. Amen.

THE REVELATION OF ST. JOHN.

CHAP. I.—THE Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God I gave unto him, that he might show unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John: who hath testified of the 2 word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, even of whatever things he saw. Blessed is he that readeth, and they 3 that hear the words of this prophecy, and observe the things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.

JOHN to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace bc 4 unto you, and peace, from him that is, and that was, and that is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his 5 throne; and from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first born from the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loveth us, and hath washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us to be a kingdom and 6 priests unto his God and Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, 7 and they also who pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth

^{25.} Gr. 'throughout all ages' and so N. M. 2. 'given to' N. B. 5. 'of 'A. N. M. m. 6. So N. P. B.—'God even his father' W.

8 shall lament because of him. Even so, Amen. I am Alpha and Omega, saith the Lord God, that is, and that was, and that is to come, the Almighty.

g I John, your brother, and companion in the affliction, and kingdom and patience vof Jesus Christ, was in the island that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for my testimony to 10 Jesus Christ. I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard 11 behind me a loud voice, as of a trumpet, saying, " What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches v: unto Ephesus, and unto Smyroa, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto 12 Laodicea." And I turned to see whence the voice came that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden 'candle-13 sticks; and in the midst of the vseven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and 14 girt about the breast with a golden girdle. His head and his hairs were white 'as white wool, or as snow; and his eyes were 15 as a flame of fire; and his feet like unto fine brass, 'as if they had been purified in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of 16 many waters. And he had in his right hand seven stars; and out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his coun-17 tenance was as the sun shineth in his strength. And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand 18 upon me, saying, "Fear not; I am the first and the !last: ! I um he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for 19 evermore, and have the keys of death and of "the grave. Write therefore, the things which thou bast seen, and the things which 20 are, and the things which shall be hereafter; 'the "mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks.18 The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks are the seven churches."

^{12. &#}x27;lampstands' N. B.—'lamps' W. P.
14. 'even as wool, or as snow is white' P.
15. 'as it were burning' P.
17. 'last, and he that liveth; and I was dead and behold' (Griesb. punct.)
18. 'who live though I was dead' P.
18. 'Hades' B.
20. 'This is the' P.—' as to the' N.

18. 'meaning' B.

CHAP. II.—" Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus 1 write; 'These things saith he that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand, who walketh in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks; I know thy works, and thy labour, and thy patience, 2 and how thou canst not bear them which are evil: and thou hast tried those which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them to be false: and hast patience, and hast borne 3 much for my name's sake, and hast not fainted: nevertheless I 4 have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love. Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, 5 and do thy first works: or else I will come unto thee quickly, and I will remove thy candlestick out of its place, unless thou repent. But this praise thou hast, that thou hatest the deeds of 6 the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.' He that hath an ear, let him ; hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; to him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in " the paradise of my God.

"And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; 'These 8 things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive; I know 'thy works, and tribulation, and poverty; (yet thou art 9 rich) and I know the blasphemy of those who say they are Jews, and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan. Fear none of 10 those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the 'devil will cast some of you into prison, that ye may be proved; and ye shall have affliction ten days. Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.' He that hath an ear, let him 11 hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; he that overcometh shall not be hurt by the second death.

"And to the angel of the church in Pergamos write; 'These 12 things saith he who hath the sharp sword with two edges; I 13 know thy works, and where thou dwellest, even where the throne of Satan is: and yet thou holdest fast my name, and didst not deny my faith, weven in those days wherein Antipas was my faithful witness, who was slain among you, where Satan dwelleth. Nevertheless I have a few things against thee, because thou hast 14

there such as hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balac to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, that they might cat things offered unto idols, and might commit fornication. 15 So hast thou also such as hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, 16 in like manner. Repent therefore; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of my 17 mouth.' He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; to him that overcometh will I give of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and on the stone a new name written, which no one knoweth but he who receiveth it.

"And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write; 'These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like unto a 19 flame of fire, and whose fect are like fine brass: I know thy works, and charity, and service, and faith, and thy patience, and thy last works which are better than the first. Nevertheless I have v somewhat against thee, because thou sufferest vthy wife Jezebel, who calleth herself a prophetess, and teacheth and seduceth my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things 21 offered unto idols. And I have given her time to repent; and 22 she will not repent of her fornication. Behold, I will cast her on a bed of sickness, and those that commit adultery with her 23 into great affliction, unless they repent of ther deeds. And I will kill her children with "pestilence; and all the churches shall know that I "am he who searcheth the reins and the hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works. 24 But to you I say, even to the rest in Thyatira, as many as receive not this doctrine, and who have not known the depths of Satan, (as they speak); I will put upon you none other burden. 25 But what ye have hold fast until I come. And he that over-26 cometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give 27 power over the nations: and 'he shall rule them with a rod of iron; they shall be broken in pieces as a potter's vessel: even 28 as I received power of my Father. And I will give him the

^{14. &#}x27; with idols' P. and v. 20. 19. ' love' N. B. P. her children to death' Wa. P. fif (search' N.

[&]quot; Gr. death' N.

morning star.' He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit 29 saith unto the churches.

CHAP. III.—" And unto the angel of the church in Sardis 1 write; 'These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou hast the name of being alive, and yet art dead. Be watchful, and strengthen 2 the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before my God. Remember therefore, 3 how thou hast received vand heard, and hold fast these things, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee. Yet thou hast a few in Sardis who have not defiled 4 their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy. He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in 5 white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.' He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit 6 saith unto the churches.

"And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; 7 These things saith he that is boly, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth and none shutteth; and shutteth, and none openeth; I know thy works: behold, I have 8 set before thee an open door, which none can shut: for thou hast but little strength, and yet hust kept my word, and hast not denied my name. Behold, I will make those of the syna- 9 gogue of Satan-who say they are Jews, and are not, but speak falsely; behold, I will make them-to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee. Because thou it hast kept my word of patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of trial, which shall come upon all the world, to try those that dwell upon the earth. I come quickly: hold fast that 1: which thou hast, that no man take away thy crown. Him that 15 overcometh I will make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name

^{1. &#}x27;appearance' N.

^{10. &#}x27; commandment concerning patience' N.

of my God, and the name of the city of my God, of the new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God:

13 and I will write upon him my new name. Ile that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

"And unto the angel of the church of Laodicea write; 'These things suith the 'Amen, the faithful and true witness, the "be-15 ginning of the creation of God; I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would that thou wert cold or hot. 16 So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, 17 I will cast thee out of my mouth. Because thou sayest, 'I am rich, and grown wealthy, and have need of nothing;' and knowest not that thou art wretched, and pitiable, and poor, and blind, 18 and naked: I counsel thee to buy of me gold purified in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness may not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou 10 mayest see. As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be 20 zealous therefore, and repent. Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will 21 come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me on my throne. even as I also overcame, and have sat down with my Father on 22 his throne.' He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."

CHAP. IV.—After these things I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me; and saying, 'Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.'

And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne. 'And he that sat was in appearance like a jasper and a sardius stone: and a rainbow was round about the throne, in appearance like an emerald. And round about the throne were four and twenty thrones: and upon the thrones four and twenty elders were sitting, clothed

in white raiment: and on their heads were crowns of gold. And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and voices and thun- 5 derings: and seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God. And before the throne was 6 as it were a 'sea of glass, like crystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, were four "beasts full of eyes before and behind. And the first beast was like a lion, and 7 the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had the face of a man, and the fourth beast was like a flying cagle. And the 8 four beasts had each of them six wings; which were full of eyes round about and within: and they rest not day and night, saying, " Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come!" And when those beasts give glory and 9 honour and thanks to him that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever, the four and twenty elders fall down before 10 him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying, "Thou 1: art worthy, 'O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and by thy will they 'were, and were created !"

CHAP. V.—And I saw in the right hand of him who sat a upon the throne a book written within and without, scaled with seven seals. And I saw a mighty angel proclaiming with a 2 loud voice, "Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof?" And no one in heaven 'above, or in earth, or under 3 the earth, was able to open the book, and to look thereon. And 4 I wept much, because none was found worthy to open' the book, and to look thereon. And one of the elders saith unto 5 me, "Weep not! behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and the seven seals thereof." And I beheld, in the midst between the throne 6 and the four beasts, and in the midst between the elders, stood a Lamb, as if it had been slain, having seven horns and seven

^{6. &#}x27;laver' N. B. "'living creatures' N. B. P. the word beast' is retained from A. but it must be taken in its widest sense of animal' or 'living creature'.

eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the 7 earth. And he came and took the book out of the right hand 8 of him who sat upon the throne. And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and the four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden 9 'bowls full of 'odours, which are the prayers of the saints. And they sang a new song, saying, "Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every tribe, and to tongue, and people, and nation; and hast made 'them unto our God kings and priests: and 'they shall reign on the earth." 11 And I looked, and heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ten thousands of ten thousands, and thousands of 12 thousands; saying with a loud voice, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and 13 strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing!" And every creature that is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sca, and all that are therein, heard I saying, "Blessing, and honour, and glory, and dominion, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for 14 ever and ever!" And the four beasts said, Amen. And the elders fell down and worshipped.

- 1 CHAP. VI.—And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seven seals, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of 2 the four beasts saying, "Come and see!" And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he who sat thereon had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.
- 3 And when 'he had opened the second seal, I heard the second 4 beast say, "Come!" And there went out another horse that was red: and power was given to him who sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that men should kill one another: and there was given unto him a great sword.

S. 'censers' B. "'incense' N. m. 9. 'purchased us for God' P. 3. 'the Lumb' N. (and so at 5, 7, 9, 12.)

And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third 5 beast say, "Come and see!" And I beheld, and lo a black horse; and he who sat thereon had a pair of balances in his hand. And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, 6 "A 'small measure of wheat for a "penny, and three small measures of barley for a penny; and hurt thou not the oil and the wine."

And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice 7 of the fourth beast say, "Come and see!" And I looked, and 8 behold a pale horse: and the name of him who sat thereon was Death, and the 'Grave followed with him. And power was given unto 'him over the fourth part of the earth, to kill by the sword, and by famine, and "by pestilence, and by the wild beasts of the earth.

And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altur 9 the souls of those who had been slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they had borne: and they cried with a loud voice, saying, "How long, 'O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on those that dwell on the earth?" And a white robe was given unto each of them; and 1 it was told unto them, that they should rest yet for a season, until the number of their fellowservants also and of their brethren, that should be killed as they had been, should be filled up.

And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and there is was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the whole moon became as blood; and the stars of is heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth its untimely figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind. And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the chief captains, and the rich men, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and they say to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on

^{6. &#}x27;Choenix' (a day's allowance of a man) Nm. 8. 'Hades' B. "! so N. Wa. B.—Gr. 'death' Lord' N. B.—'Supreme ruler' Wa. (Δεσπότης.)

^{11 ·} denarius' 10. · Sovereign

us, and hide us from the face of him who sitteth upon the throne, 17 and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?"

- CHAP. VII.—And after these things I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on 2 the sea, nor on any tree. And I saw another angel coming up from the east, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to 3 hurt the earth and the sea, saying, "Hurt not the earth, neither the sca, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God 4 on their foreheads." And I heard the number of those who were sealed: and there were scaled an hundred and forty and four 5 thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel. Of the tribe of Judah were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Reuben were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Gad were sealed 6 twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Asher were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Napthali were sealed twelve thousand. 7 Of the tribe of Manasse were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Simeon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Levi were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Issachar were 8 sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Zebulon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Joseph were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Benjamin were sealed twelve thousand.
- After this I looked, and behold a great multitude, which no one could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed to with white robes, and palms in their hands; and they cry with a loud voice, saying, "This salvation be ascribed to our God who sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb!" And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God, saying, "Amen: Blessing, and glory, and

^{1. &#}x27;parts' N. B. 10. 'salvation to our God' A,—' our salvation he ascribed' N,—' this salvation is due' P.

wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever! Amen." And one of the 13 elders spake, saying unto me, "Who are these who are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?" And I said unto him, 14 "Sir, thou knowest." And he said to me, "These are they who came out of great affliction, and have washed their robes, and made them "white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore 15 are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne will 'dwell among them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any 16 more; neither shall the sun shine on them, nor any heat. For 17 the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne shall 'feed them, and shall lead them unto 'fountains of "living waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

CHAP. VIII.—And when the Lamb had opened the seventh 1 seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour. And I saw the seven angels that stood before God; and to them 2 were given seven trumpets. And another angel came and stood 3 at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he might offer it with the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. And 4 the smoke of the incense ascended up before God from the hand of the angel, together with the prayers of the saints. And the 5 angel took the ceuser, and filled it with fire from the altar, and cast it upon the earth: and there were sounds, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

And the seven angels that had the seven trumpets prepared 6 themselves to sound them. The first sounded his trumpet, and 7 there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and vthe third part of the earth was burnt up, and the third part of the trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up. And the second angel sounded his trumpet, 8 and as it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into

^{14.} or 'my Lord' Gr. reput mov. !! 'bright' N.—' washed and whitened' P. 15. 'pitch his tabernacle among' W.—' spread his tabernacle over' Wa—' dwell over' N. 17. 'be their shepherd' N. m. !! Gr. 'of waters of life.'

9 the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood; and the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life 10 died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed. And the third angel sounded his trumpet, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning like a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of 11 the rivers, and upon the springs of waters; and the name of the star was called Wormwood; and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because 12 they were made bitter. And the fourth angel sounded his trumpet, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so that the third part of them was darkened, and the day shone not for a third 13 part of it, and the night in like manner. And I looked, and heard an reagle that was flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, "Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabiters of the earth by reason of the other blasts of the trumpet of the three angels, who are yet to sound!"

CHAP. IX.—And the fifth angel sounded his trumpet, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was 2 given the key of the mouth of the abyss. And he opened the mouth of the abyss; and there arose a smoke out of the mouth, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the mouth of the abyss. 3 And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have 4 power. And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the herbs of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men who have not the seal vof God on their 5 foreheads. And to the locusts it was given in charge that they should not kill those men, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion, 6 when it stingeth a man. And in those days men will seek death. and will not find it; and will desire to die, and death will flee 7 from them. And the shapes of the locusts were like horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads were as it were crowns of

^{1. &#}x27;entrance of the deep pit' N .- bottomless pit' A. P.

gold, and their faces were as the faces of men. And they had 8 hair as the hair of women, and their teeth were as the teeth of lions. And they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of 9 iron; and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle. And they had tails like scor- 10 pions, and there were stings in their tails: and their power was to hurt men five months. They had a king over them, who is 11 the angel of the abyss, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue he hath the name Apollyon (the destroyer). One woe is past; and, behold, two woes more 12 come afterwards.

And the sixth angel sounded his trumpet, and I heard a voice 13 from the four horns of the golden altar which was before God, saying to the sixth angel that had the trumpet, "Loose the four 14 angels which are bound at the great river Euphrates." And the 15 four angels were loosed, that were prepared for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, to slay the third part of men. And the number of the army of the horsemen was two imyriads 16 of myriads: I heard the number of them. And 'afterwards 17 I saw the horses in the vision, and those who sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and of brimstone: and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone. By these 18 three scourges the third part of men was killed, by the fire, and the smoke, and the brimstone, which issue out of their mouths. For the power of the horses is in their mouth, and in 19 their tails: for their tails were like serpents, and had heads, and with them they hurt. And the rest of the men, who were not 20 killed by these scourges, yet repented not of the works of their hands, so as not to worship demons and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and wood; which can neither see, nor hear, nor walk: neither did they repent of their murders, 21 nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts.

CHAP. X.—And I saw another mighty angel come down 1 from heaven, clothed with a cloud: and a rainbow was over

^{16. &#}x27;twenty thousands of ten thousands' N.—' two hundred thousand thousand' A.

17. 'thus' A. P.

his head, and his face was as the sun, and his feet as pillars of a fire: and he had in his hand a little book open: and he set his 3 right foot upon the sea, and his left foot on the land, and cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roareth: and when he had 4 cried, seven thunders uttered their voices. And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying, "Seal up those things which 5 the seven thunders uttered, and write them not." And the angel that I saw standing upon the sea and upon the land, lifted 6 up his vright hand to heaven, and sware by Him who liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things which are therein, and the earth, and the things which are therein, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that the time would not 7 be yet: but in the days of the blast of the seventh angel, when he shall sound his trumpet, and the mystery of God shall be finished, as he hath declared the glad tidings to his servants the 8 prophets. And the voice which I heard from heaven spake to me again, and said, "Go and take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel that standeth upon the sea and upon 9 the land!" And I went unto the angel, desiring him to give me the little book. And he said unto me, "Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but it shall be in thy mouth 10 sweet as honey." And I took the little book out of the hand of the angel, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey, 11 but as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter. Then he said to me, "Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings."

cHAP. XI.—And there was given me a reed like a measuring rod: *the angel saying, "Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and reckon those that worship therein. But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months. And I will grant unto my two witnesses, that they shall prophesy a thousand two 4 hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth." These are

two olive trees, and two candlesticks standing before the *Lord of the earth. And if any one will seek to hurt them, fire pro- 5 ceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies: and if any one seek to hurt them, he must in this manner be killed. These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of 6 their prophecy; and have power over the waters, to turn them into blood, and to smite the earth with every scourge, as often as they will. And when they shall have finished their testimony, 7 the beast that shall ascend out of the abyss will make war against them, and will overcome them, and kill them. And their dead 8 bodies will lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also "their Lord was crucified. And they of the people and tribes and tongues and nations will 9 see their dead bodies three days and an half, and will not suffer their dead bodies to be put into a tomb. And those who dwell 10 upon the earth will rejoice over them, and make merry, and will send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented those who dwelt on the earth. And after three days and a half 11 the 'spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon those who saw them. And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, 12 "Come up hither." And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them. And in that same 13 hour there was a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell, and by the earthquake were slain seven thousand men: and the rest were affrighted, and gave glory to the God of heaven. The second woe is past; and, behold, the third woe cometh 14 quickly.

And the seventh angel sounded his trumpet; and there were 15 loud voices in heaven, saying, "The kingdom of this world is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his 'Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever." And the four and twenty clders, 16 who sat before God on their thrones, fell upon their faces, and worshipped God, Saying, "We give thee thanks, O Lord God 17 Almighty, who art, and wast; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were 18

^{11. &#}x27;breath' 13. 'at that time' 15. 'anointed' N. m.

angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and to those who fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy those who destroy the earth." And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark *of the covenant of the Lord was seen in his temple: and there were lightnings, and voices, and an earth-quake, and great hail.

1 CHAP. XII.—And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon was under her 2 feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars: and she being with child cried out, travailing in birth, and in pain to bring 3 forth. And there appeared another wonder in heaven; for behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and 4 seven crowns upon his heads. And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman who was ready to bring forth to devour her child as soon as she should bring forth. And she brought forth a male child, who was to rule all the nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up to God, and to his 6 throne. And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that she should be fed there a thousand two hundred and threescore days.

And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels warring with the dragon; and the dragon warred and his angels, but he prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the devil, and Satan, who deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out upon the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, "Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the authority of his! Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, who accused them before our God day and night. But they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives, unto death.

Therefore rejoice, we heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Alas 12 for the earth and for the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath, but a short time." And when the dragon saw that he was cast out 13 upon the earth, he persecuted the woman who brought forth the male child. And to the woman were given two wings of 'a great 14 eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, to her place, where she is to be fed for a time, and times, and half a time, from before the serpent. And the serpent cast out of his mouth water 15 as it were a river after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away by the river. But the earth helped the woman, 16 and the earth opened its mouth, and swallowed up the river which the dragon cast out of his mouth. And the dragon was 17 wroth with the woman, and departed to make war with the rest of her offspring, who kept the commandments of God, and held fast the testimony of Jesus.

CHAP. XIII.—And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and 1 saw a 'beast rise up out of the sea, having ten horns and seven heads, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads "names of blasphemy. And the beast which I saw was like 2 a leopard; and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion; and the dragon gave him his own power, and his own throne, and great authority. And I saw 3 one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. And they worshipped the dragon because he gave authority unto 4 the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, "Who is like unto the beast? and who is able to make war with him?" And there was given unto the beast a mouth speaking great 5 things and blasphemies; and authority was given unto him' to continue for forty-two months. And he opened his mouth in 6 blasphemy against God; to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and those who dwell in heaven. And it was given him 7

^{14. &#}x27;the' P.
names' N. m.

^{1.} wild beast' B. P.

^{# ·} blasphemous

to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and authority was given him over every tribe and people, and tongue, and 8 nation. And all that dwelt upon the earth worshipped him, whose 'names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb 9 that was slain from the foundation of the world. If any one 10 have an ear, let him hear. If any one lead into captivity he shall go into captivity: if any one kill with the sword he must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and 11 12 he had two horns like a lamb, but he spake as a dragon. And he exerciseth all the authority of the first beast in his presence. and causeth the earth and those who dwell therein to worship 13 the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed. And he doeth great wonders, even to make fire come down from heaven upon 14 the earth in the presence of men; and he deceiveth those that dwell on the earth by means of those miracles which it was given him to do in the presence of the beast; saying to those who dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the 15 beast, that had the wound by a sword, and lived. And it was given to him to give life to the image of the beast; that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed. 16 And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark on their right hand, or on their 17 foreheads: and that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, even the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

18 Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.

1 CHAP. XIV.—And I looked, and, behold, ▼the Lamb stood on mount Sion, and with him an hundred and forty-four thousand, having ▼his name and his Father's name written on their

^{8.} whose name was not written from the foundation of the world in N.

foreheads. And I heard a sound from heaven, 'as the sound of a many waters, and as the sound of a great thunder: and the sound which I heard was as that of harpers playing on their harps: And they sang a new song before the throne, and before 3 the four beasts, and the elders: and no one could learn that song but the hundred and forty-four thousand, that were redeemed from the earth. These are they that were not defiled with 4 women; for they are virgins. These are they that follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, as the firstfruits unto God and to the Lamb. And 5 in their mouth was found no falsehood: for they are 'without fault'.

And I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having 6 the everlasting gospel to preach unto those who dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and tribe, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, "Fear God, and give glory to him; 7 for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." And there followed another angel, saying, "Babylon 8 the great is fallen, is fallen, because she made all nations drink of the wine vof the 'wrath of her fornication." And another of angel, the third, followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark on his forehead, or on his hand, the same shall drink of the wine 10 of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: and the smoke of their torment shall go 11 up for ever and ever: and they shall have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name." Here is the patience of the saints, who 12 keep the commandments of God, and the faith 'of Jesus,

And I heard a voice from heaven saying, "Write, Blessed are 13 the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth! Yea, saith the Spirit, they rest from their labours; and their works follow

^{2. &#}x27;loud as' P, 5. 'spotless' N. 8. 'fury' N. P.—' of her forious fornication' Nm. 12. 'in' N.

- 14 them." And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like 'the Son of man, having on his head a 15 golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle. And another angel came vout of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, "Put forth thy sickle, and reap: for the time of reaping is come; for the harvest of the earth is ripe." 16 And he that sat on the cloud put forth his sickle upon the earth; 17 and the earth was reaped. And another angel came out of the temple which was in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle. 18 And another angel came out from the altar, who had authority over fire; and cried with a loud cry to him who had the sharp sickle, saying, " Put forth thy sharp sickle, and cut the clusters 19 of the vine of the earth; for its grapes are fully ripe," And the angel put forth his sickle into the earth, and cut the fruit of the vine of the earth, and cast it into the great winepress of the 20 wrath of God. And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, for the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs.
 - CHAP. XV.—And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvellous, seven angels having the seven last scourges; for in 2 them the wrath of God was filled up. And I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and those who had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and vover the number of his name, standing "by the sea of glass, having the harps of God. 3 And they sang the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lumb, saying, "Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of 4 the nations! Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy just judgments are made manifest." 5 And after that I looked, and the temple of the tabernacle of 6 the testimony in heaven was opened: and the seven angels having the seven scourges, came vout of the temple, clothed in pure white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden

^{14. &#}x27;a' 18. 'the fire thereof' 2. 'laver' N. B. 18. 'the fire thereof' A. P.

^{1. &#}x27;is finished' P.

girdles. And one of the four beasts gave unto the seven angels 7 seven golden 'vials full of the wrath of God, who liveth for ever and ever. And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory 8 of God, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple, till the seven scourges of the seven angels were finished.

CHAP. XVI.—And I heard a loud voice vout of the temple 1 saying to the seven angels, "Go and pour out the seven vials of the wrath of God upon the earth." And the first went, and 2 poured out his vial upon the earth; and a noisome and grievous sore fell upon the men that had the mark of the beast, and upon those who worshipped his image. And the second angel poured 3 out his vial upon the sea; and it became blood like that of a dead man: and every living thing died in the sea. And the 4 third poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters; and they became blood. And I heard the angel of the waters 5 say, "Righteous art thou who art, and who wast,—the Holy one—because thou hast thus executed judgment. For they 6 have shed the blood of saints and of prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; whereof they are worthy."

And I heard 'one out of the altar say, "Even so, Lord God 7 Almighty, true and righteous are thy judgments."

And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun; and 8 it was given him to scorch 'men with fire. And 'men were 9 scorched with great heat; and men blasphemed the name of God, who hath authority over these scourges: and repented not, so as to give him glory.

And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the throne of the 10 beast; and bis kingdom became darkened; and men gnawed their tongues for pain, and blasphemed the God of heaven be-11 cause of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.

And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river 12 Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of

^{7. &#}x27;bowls' N.—'cups' P.
men' P. (twice.)

^{7. &#}x27; the altar say' P.

the kings of the east might be prepared. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet: for they are spirits of demons, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty. (" Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.") And the spirit gathered the kings together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armagedon.

And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a loud voice from the temple of heaven, even from 18 the throne, saying, "It is done." And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such as had not been since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and the great Babylon came into remembrance before God, so that he gave not her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found.

21 And there fell upon 'men a great hail out of heaven, every stone as it were the weight of a talent: and men blasphemed God because of the scourge of the hail; for the scourge thereof was exceedingly great.

CHAP. XVII.—Then one of the seven angels that had the seven vials, came and talked with me, saying, "Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great Harlot that sitteth upon many waters; with whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication." So he carried me away in the spirit into the desert: and I saw a woman sitting upon a scarlet coloured beast, which was full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was clothed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, and had in her hand

a golden cup full of abominations and of the filthiness of ther fornication: and upon her forehead a name written, "MYS-5 TERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH." And I saw the woman drunk with the blood of the saints, and 6 with the blood of the witnesses of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great wonder. And the angel said unto mc, 7 "Wherefore didst thou wonder? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns. The beast that thou sawest was, 8 and is not; and is about to ascend out of the abyss, and to go to destruction: and they that dwell on the earth (whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world) will wonder, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and is to appear again. Here is the mind which hath g wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth: and they are seven kings: five are fallen, and 10 one is, and the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space. And the beast that was, and is 11 not, even he is the eighth, and is as one of the seven, and will go to destruction. And the ten horns which thou sawest are 12 ten kings, who have not yet received a kingdom; but will receive authority as kings at the same time with the beast. These 13 will have one mind, and will give their power and strength unto the beast. These will make war with the Lamb, and the 14 Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful." And the angel saith unto me, "The waters which 15 thou sawest, where the harlot sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues. And the ten horns which thou sawest 16 and the beast, these will hate the harlot, and will make her desolate and naked, and will eat her flesh, and burn her with fire. For God hath put into their hearts to do his will, and to agree, and 17 give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall have been fulfilled. And the woman whom thou sawest is that 18 great city, which hath dominion over the kings of the earth."

coming down from heaven, having great authority; and the 2 earth was enlightened with his glory. And he cried with a strong voice, saying, "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the dwelling place of demons, and the haunt of every foul spirit, and the haunt of every unclean and hateful bird. 3 For all the nations have drunk of the wine of the 'wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are become rich through 4 the abundance of her luxuries." And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her scourges. 5 For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath re-6 membered her iniquities. Render unto her even as she hath rendered, and repay her 'double according to her works: in the 7 cup which she hath mixed mix to her double. By how much she hath glorified herself, and lived luxuriously, by so much give unto her torment and sorrow: for she saith in her heart, 'I sit as a queen, and am no widow, and shall not see mourning. 8 Therefore shall her scourges come in one day, 'pestilence, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with o fire: for strong is the Lord God who hath judged her. And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived luxuriously with her, shall bewail, and shall lament for her, when 10 they shall see the smoke of her hurning, standing afar off for the fear of her torment, and saying, Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment 11 come.' And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn 12 over her; for no one buyeth their merchandize any more: the merchandize of gold, and silver, and of precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and of purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all 'sweet smelling wood, and all vessels of ivory, and all vessels 13 of most precious wood, and of brass, iron, and marble, and cinnamon, and amonum, and odours, and ointments, and incense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and cattle, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves, and persons of men.

^{3. &#}x27;fury' N. P. 6. 'the same measure' P. (twice.) 8. 'death' A. P. 12. Gr. 'thyine wood' and so A. P.

And the fruits that thy soul longed after are departed from thee, 14 and all things which were delicate and sumptuous have perished from thee, and thou shalt obtain them no more at all. The 15 merchants of these things, which were made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and wailing, and saying, 'Alas, alas, that great city, that was clothed in fine 16 linen, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls! for in one hour so great riches is come to nought.' And every shipmaster, and vevery one who voyageth 17 thither, and the sailors, and as many as 'use the sea, stood afar off, and cried when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, 18 "What city was like unto this great city!" And they cast dust 19 on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, 'Alas, alas, that great city, wherein all that had ships on the sea became rich by reason of her costliness! for in one hour she is laid waste.' Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ve saints, and au apostles and prophets; for God hath avenged you on her.

And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone, 21 and cast it into the sea, saying, "Thus shall that great city Babylon be thrown down with violence, and shall be found no more at all. And the sound of harpers, and of musicians, and 22 of pipers, and of trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman, of whatsoever craft he bc, shall be found any more in thee; and the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee; and the light of a lamp shall shine no 23 more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived. And in her hath been found the blood 'of prophets, 24 and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth."

CHAP. XIX.—After these things I heard as it were a loud 1 voice of much people in heaven, saying, "1 Hallelujah! now is the salvation, and the glory, and the power, vof our God! For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the 2

^{17. &#}x27;work on' P. 24. 'even of all prophets and saints that were' P. 1. 'praise ye Jehovah' N. (and so v. 3, 4, 6.)

great harlot, that corrupted the earth with her fornication, and a hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand." And again they said, 'Hallelujah!' And her smoke goeth up for 4 ever and ever. And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, 5 saying, "Amen; Hallelujah!" And a voice came out of the throne, saying, "Praise our God, all ye his servants, and ye that 6 fear him, both small and great!" And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as it were the sound of many waters, and as it were the sound of mighty thunderings, saying, 7 "Hallelujah: for our Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Let us be glad and rejoice, and give glory to him: for the marriage of 8 the Lamb is come, and his wife bath made herself ready." And it was given to her that she should be clothed in fine linen, white and pure: (for the fine linen is the righteousness of the o saints.) And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they who arc called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb! And he 10 suith unto me, "These are the true sayings of God." Then I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, "See thou do it not! I am a fellowservant with thee, and with thy brethren who bear testimony to Jesus. Worship God! for the spirit of prophecy is the testimony to Jesus." And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he

And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he judgeth and maketh war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns: and he had a name written, which none knoweth, but he himself. And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white und pure. And out of his mouth goeth a sharp twoedged sword, that with it he might smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he shall tread the winepress of the fierce wrath of Almighty God. And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

^{15.} Gr. ' fierceness (fury) of the wrath' and so P.

And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a 17 loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, "Come, gather yourselves together unto the great supper of God; that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of cap- 18 tains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of those who sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great." And I saw the beast, and the 19 kings of the earth, and their armies gathered together, to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army. And the beast was taken, and the false prophet that was with 20 him, that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived those who had received the mark of the beast, and those who worshipped his image. These two were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone. And the rest were slain with the 21 sword of him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.

CHAP. XX.—And I saw an angel come down from heaven, 1 having the key of the abyss and a great chain in his hand. And 2 he laid hold of the dragon, that old serpent, which is the devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into 3 the abyss, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he might deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be finished: and after that he must be loosed for a little time.

And I saw thrones; and 'some were seated upon them, and 4 judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for their testimony to Jesus, and for the word of God, and who had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or on their hands; and they lived again and reigned with Christ "the thousand years. (But the rest of the dead lived not again until 5 the thousand years were finished.) This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on 6 such the second death hath no power; but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him 'the thousand years. And when the thousand years are finished, Satan will be loosed 7

^{4. &#}x27; those who sat.' N. (and v. 6.)

- 8 out of his prison, and shall go forth to deceive the nations which are in the four parts of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together for battle: the number of whom will be as the 9 sand of the sea. And they went up over the breadth of the earth, and surrounded the camp of the saints, and the beloved city; and fire came down v from God out of heaven, and decity; and fire ame down v from God out of heaven, and detellake of fire and brimstone, where both the beast and the false prophet were, and will be tormented day and night v for ever and ever.
- And I saw a great white throne, and him who sat on it; from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and no place was found for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before with throne; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and Hades delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every one according to their works. And death and Hades were cast into the lake of fire.

 This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.
 - CHAP. XXI.—And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away; and there was no more sea.
- 2 And I saw the holy city, the new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.
- 3 And I heard a loud voice out of heaven saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, "
- 4 und be their God. And He will wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former
- 5 things are passed away." And he that sat upon the throne said, "Behold, I make all things new." And he saith unto me,
- 6 "Write: for these words are faithful and true. " And he said unto me, "It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning

and the end. Unto him that is athirst. I will give of the fountain of the water of life freely. He that overcometh shall 7 inherit These things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son. But the fearful, and unbelieving, and sinners and 8 the abominable, and murderers, and fornicators, and sorcerers, and idolators, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death." And one of the seven angels that had the seven vials full of the 9 seven last scourges, came and talked with me, saying, "Come hither, I will show thee "the bride, the wife of the Lamb." And 10 he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me the holy city Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, having the glory of God: and her light was 11 like a stone most precious, like a jasper stone, clear as crystal; And having a wall great and high, and having twelve gates, and 12 at the gates twelve angels, and names written on the gates, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: On 13 the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates. And the wall of the city had 14 twelve foundations, and in them twelve names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb. And he that talked with me had for a 15 measure a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof. And the city lieth foursquare, and the length 16 is as much as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal. And he measured the wall thereof, an hun- 17 dred and forty four cubits, according to the measure of a man! which is the angel's measure. And the building of the wall of it was 18 of jasper: and the city was pure gold, like clear glass. And the 19 foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second sapphire; the third, chalcedony; the fourth, emerald; the fifth, 20 sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolyte; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, topaz; the tenth, chrysoprasus; the eleventh, jacinth; the twelfth, amethyst. And the twelve gates were twelve 21

^{6 &#}x27;without cost' N. 8 'poisoners' Wa. Nm. 17 'that is of an angel' Wa. P. 18 'clear [brilliant] like glass' Wa.

pearls; every gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city
was pure gold, as it were transparent glass. And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its
temple. And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the
moon to shine in it: for the glory of God did enlighten it, and the
Lamb was the lamp thereof. And the nations vahall walk in its
light: and the kings of the earth shall bring their glory and
honour into it, and its gates shall not be shut at all by day: for
there shall be no night there. And men shall bring into it the
glory and honour of the nations. And there shall in no wise
enter into it anything that defileth, or that worketh abomination,
or that uttereth a lie: but those only who are written in the
Lamb's book of life.

- CHAP. XXII.—And he shewed me a river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.
- 2 In the midst between the breadth of the city and the river that ran on each side, was the tree of life which bare twelve sorts of fruits, and yielded its fruit every month; and the leaves of the
- 3 tree were for the healing of the nations. And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in
- 4 it; and his servants shall worship him: and they shall see his
- 5 face; and his name shall be on their foreheads. And there shall be no more night; and no need of lamp, nor of light of the sun; for the Lord God will shine upon them: and they shall reign for ever and ever.
- And he said unto me, "These sayings are faithful and true; and the Lord God of the spirits of the prophets hath sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly
- 7 come to pass. And, behold, I come quickly: blessed is he that keepeth the words of the prophecy of this book."
- 8 And I John heard and saw these things. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the
- 9 angel who shewed me these things. Then saith he unto me, "See thou do it not! I am a fellowservant with thee, and with

thy brethren the prophets, and with those who keep the words of this book: worship God!" And he saith unto me, "Seal 10 not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: the time is at hand. He that is unrighteous, let him be unrighteous still: and he 11 that is polluted, let him be polluted still: and he that is righteous, let him do righteousness still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still.

Behold! 'I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to 12 give every man according as his work shall be. I am Alpha 13 and Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end. Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have 14 right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city. Without are dogs, and 'sorcerers, and fornicators, 15 and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie. I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these 16 things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star. And the Spirit and the bride 17 say, Come! And let him that heareth say, Come! And let him that is athirst come. Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the pro- 18 phecy of this book, If any one shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the scourges that are written in this book: and if any one shall take away from the words of the book of 19 this prophecy, God will take away his part out of the "tree of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book. He who testifieth these things saith, 20 "Surely I come quickly."

Amen. Come, Lord Jesus. The grace of the Lord Jesus 21 Christ be with all the saints.

LIST OF VARIOUS READINGS

REFERRED TO BY THE SIGN IN THE TEXT.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- om. signifies that some authorities omit the words that follow.
- add. that some add the words that follow.
- subst. that some substitute the words following for those in the text.
- conj. conjecture—a reading proposed by some eminent scholar, and deemed worthy of being known, but not supported by any external authority.

SYMBOLS.

- expresses Griesbach's judgment, that the words following should very probably be omitted.
- expresses a lower degree of probability for the omission.
- r. † signifies that the received text adds the following words which Griesbach rejects.
- r. om. signifies that Griesbach has added the words following, which are not found in the received text: when admitted on the highest authority no other symbol is used; when with some hesitation —; when with considerable doubt ==.
- signifies that the words to be substituted, have as good, or very nearly as good, authority as those found in the text, though not quite sufficient in Griesbach's judgment, to induce him to change the received reading.
- signifies that the words to be substituted deserve consideration, though not of equal authority with those in the text.
- r. joined to either of these symbols, signifies that what follows is found in the received text, having, in Griesbach's judgment, the degree of probability expressed by the symbol used, but another reading being preferred by him. When r. stands alone, what follows is the reading of the received text, but not considered by Griesbach as probable.

Where none of these symbols is employed, the reading is thought of sufficient interest to be noticed; but has not been represented as of high authority by Griesbach.

MATTHEW.

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Ch. i. 18. om. - ' Jesus,' reading ' of | Ch. x. 29. om. = ' to the ground'
           the Christ'
                                           xi. L subs. . by two?
      25. om. ' her first born,' read-
                                               19. subs. ' Works'
           ing 'a (or 'her') son'
                                          xii. 6. subs. . 'a greater thing'
   ii. 18. om. 🖛 ' lamentation and '
                                                8. r. f ' even '
                                               35. r. + ' of the heart '
   iii. 11. om. -- ' and fire'
  iv. 10. r. om. - 'behind me,'
                                          ziii, lt.om. --- ' of heaven '
           reading ' hence'
                                               35. add 'Isaiah,' others 'Asaph'
                                               40. om. - 'this,' reading 'the '
   v. 11. om. == ' falsely'
                                               51. om. - ' master'
      22. om. ' without a cause'
                                           zv. 4. subs. & ' said honour'
      27. r. † 'by (or 'tw') them of
           old time'
                                               89. subs. ' Maradan '
                                          zvi. 2. om. ' when ... of the times'
      32. om, 'and whoseever - - -
           adultery '
                                                3. om. == 'O hypocrites'
                                                4. om. - ' the prophet'
      44. om. = 'bless those - -
                                               13. om. - '1' ('is' for 'am')
           hate you'
         om. — 'despitefully use
                                               20. r. + ' Jesus'
           you and
                                         xvii. 11. om. = ' first'
                                               21. om, the whole verse
      47. subs. 🗢 ' friends'
         r. 🕓 ' publicans '
                                        xviii. 11. om. == the whole verse
                                               29. r. + f at his feet '
      48. subs. 🍪 ' Heavenly father'
                                               35. r. † ' their trespasses '
   vi. l. r. ' alms'
       4. om. == 'openly'
                                         xix. 9. om. ' and whose - - - adul-
     18, r. + for thine is the king-
                                                    tery'
                                              16. om. == ' good '
           dom, and the power, and
           the glory for ever. Amen'
                                              17. r. . why callest thou me
                                                    good? there is none good
     15. om. = ' their trespasses'
                                                    but one, that is God:'
      18. r. † ' openly'
     25. om. == ' or - - - drink'
                                              20. om. -- ' from my youth up '
      33. om. ' first'
                                               20. cm. ' or wife '
      34. subs. <> ' for itself'
                                          xx. 7. om. = ' and - - receive'
                                               16. oro. ' for - - - chosen '
  vil. 2. r. t * again *
      12. subs. 40 ' so '
                                               22. r. + and to be baptized
      14. r. 🗫 ' because '
                                                    with the baptism that I
                                                    am baptized with
 viil 28. subs. 😓 'Germenes,'
           others . Gadarenes
                                               23. r. + ' and shall be baptized '
      31. r. . suffer us to goaway
                                                    &c, (as 22)
                                         xxi. 4.om. == 'all'
           into'
  ix. 13. r. † ' to repentance '
                                               12. om. - ' of God'
                                               44. om. — the whole verse
     35. r. + among the people '
                                         xxii. 38. om. — ' of God '
    x. 3. r. om. - ' whose - - - Thad-
           deus 'others on. - 'Leb-
                                               32. subs. ' he is not God' (or
           bacus whose surname
                                                    'ε God')
           was ,
                                        xxiii. 4. om. - ' and grievous to
       8. om. -- ' raise the dead '
                                                    be borne
                                                8. subs. 🤝 ' teacher ' (διδάσ-
      12. add • saying,• peace be upon
           this house!"
                                                    kalos for kabhynthis)
      19. om. -- ' for it · · · speak '
                                                  r. + 'even Christ'
                                               10. subs. w ' for your leader
      23. r. om. — ' and if - - another'
                                                    is the Christ'
         om. -- ' for'
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C.xxiii. 13 r. transposes verses 13 and . om. = ' for ye - - hypocrites' in next verse 19. om. - ' foolish and ' 25. om. == 'and of the dish' reading ' it is full ' 33. om. ' desolete ' xxiv. 2. om. == ' not' 28. am. - ' for ' 36, add ' neither the son' xxv. 13. r. + wherein the son of man cometh' 31. r. + ' holy ' 41. subs. <> ' which my father prepared for ' xxvi. 3. om. -- ' and the scribes' 26. subs. 🧽 ' gave thanks ' 42. om. == ' cup ' and ' from ma ' 55. om. -- ' with you' om. -- ' teaching ' 59. um. = ' and the elders' 60. mm. --- ' though - - came ' r. + 'they found none,' also 'yea' before 'though'

C.xxvi.78.om, ' for - - - thee' xxvii. 4, subs. <- 'iust' 6, om. the whole verse 9. om. 'Jeremiah,' others subs. ' Zachariah ' 24. om. — 'righteous' 34. subs. 🧀 ' wine ' 35. r. + ' that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, they parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture they cast lots' 50. add ' but another taking a spear, pierced his side, and there came forth water and blood? 64. r. + ' by night' xxviii. 2. om. - ' from the entrance ' 6. om. 'The Lord,' and read 'be'

9. om. = ' as they were going

to tell his disciples '

19. r. † ' therefore '

MARK.

Ch. i. l. om. ' the Son of God' 2. r. & ' prophets' r. + ' before thee ' 14, om. = ' the kingdom of' 34, add ' to be the Christ' ji. 17. r. + ' to repentance ' 19. om. - 'as long - fast ' iii. 5. r. + ' whole as the other' 29. om. --- ' never,' subs. ' not ' eubs. 🦠 'sin ' 31. om. — ' calling him ' 32. add ' and thy sisters ' iv. 11. om. == ' to know.' read 'unto you the secret - - is given 24. r. + 'and unto you that hear shall more be given ' v. 1. subs. 🔆 Gerasence' others Gergaseues il.om. — ' great' 12. om. == ' the demons' reading 'they' 15. om. = 'him that had had the legion '

Ch. v. 22. om. — ' Jairus by name' vi. 11. r. + ' verily I say unto you, it will be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment. than for that city ' 15. r. + ' or ' before ' like ' 20. subs. ' hesitated in ' 33. r. + 'and outwent them. and came together unto him' 36. subs. 🧀 ' something to eat ' (ending the verse so) 44. r. + ' about ' 51. om. — ' beyond measure ' om. == ' and wondered ' vii. 2. r. + ' they found fault ' 8, om. 'as the washing --ye do' 16. om. the whole verse 24. om. --- ' and Sidon ' 31. subs. <-- ' he came through Sidon unto the lake ' viii, l. add ' again '

9. om. == ' that had caten '

Ch.viii.15. subs. ' the Herodians' 22. subs. . Bethany 25. om. - ' and made bim look นอ' subs. 🧭 'things ' 26. om. ' nor tell it to any in the town ' ix. 3. om, == 'as snow' om. — ' so as no fuller on earth can whiten ' 12. subs. eather ('as it is '&c.) for κάι πώς, ' and how' or 'and as' Ifi. r. o ' the scribes' 24. om. ' with tears' r. + ' Lord ' or ' Master ' 29. om. ' and fasting ' 31. subs. 🎺 ' after three days ' 38. r. + c and he followeth not we'' om, == 'becarse · - - us ' 40. r. ' us ' (twice) 41. r. ' in my name because ' 44. om. - ' where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched ' 45. om. = ' into - - - fire' 46. om, -- the whole verse 47. om. --- ' fire ' 49. om. ' and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt' x. 19. om. — ' do not kill ' 21. om. = ' take up the cross ' 25. subs. & ' to enter the ' 27. om. - for with God all things are possible 29. om. - ' or wife' 30. add ' and father ' 34. subs. 🎺 ' after three days '

Ch. xi. 1. subs. . Iernsalem and to Bethany' 10. r. + 'in the name of the 23. om. = 'whatsoever be saith ' 26. om. the whole verse 28. om. ' and . - . things ' xii. 4. om. == ' stoned and ' ' 23. om. = 'when they shall rise ' 27. r. + ' the God ' 32. r. + God' (instead of 'He') 37. om. — ' therefore ' 42. om. -- ' poor ' xiii. 11. om.- neither premeditate' 14.r. f apoken of by Daniel the prophet' 18. subs. 🎺 it may not happen in ' 32. om. ' nor the Son' xiv. 15. om. - ' and prepared' 22. r. + ' eat' 24. om. == ' new' 25. subs. 🤝 ' give to drink ' 27. om. == ' from me this night' 21. om. = ' the more' 51. om. = ' the soldiers' (reading 'they') 52, om. - from them' 70. om. ' for thou art a Galiom. = ' and thy speech showeth it' 72, add ' inmediately ' xv. 28. om. = the whole verse 32. add on him? xyi. 6. r. † ' quickly ' 9. om. == from 'nor' to the

LUKE.

Ch.i.28.cm. — 'blessed art thou among women!'

29. r. † 'when she saw him'

35. r. † 'of thee'

ii. 9. subs. ... 'a glory shone'

22. subs. ... 'his' others 'her'

43. r. 'Joseph and his mother'

44. cm. == 'in spirit'

43. subs. ... 'his parents knew'

iii. 2. r. 'high priests' ('A. and C being')

Ch. iv. 1. subs. ... in'

8. r. † 'get thee behind me
Satan, for'

18. r. † 'to heal the broken
hearted'

41. r. † 'the Christ'

v. 26. om. 'ail struck with amazement, and glorified
God and they were'

vi. 1. subs. 'a sabbath'

46. om. — 'bis' (read 'the')

end of the chapter

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Ch. vi. 48. subs. ' well-built'
   vii. 11. suds, 🧀 ' in the next place'
            i. e. in the order of events
       28. om. — ' prophet'
          om. -- ' the baptist'
       31. r. † ' and the Lord said'
       33. om. - 'bread' and 'wine'
       45. subs. <> ' shc '
   vili. 3. subs. 🤝 ' them '
       26. subs. 🚧 Gerasenes, others
             'Gergasenes'
       29. om. -- ' Jesus'
           om. == ' God'
       48. om, - ' be of good comfort'
       54. om. -- ' when - - - out'
     ix. 7. om. == ' by him '
       10. om. ' to a desert place be-
             longing '
       23. om.—'and take up lus cross
             daily '
           om. == ' daily '
       35. subs. 🤝 ' chosen '
       50. r. ' us'
       54. om. — 'eyen as Elijah
       55. om. == 'and said ye - - -
             are of'
       56. r. + f for the sun of man is
             not come to destroy men's
             lives but to save them'
       57. om. -- ' master '
      x. l. add ' two'
        11. subs. ' to our feet'
           r. t ' unto you'
       22, add and turning to his
             disciples he said '
        35, om. == 'when he de-
             parted'
        42. om. 'one thing is needful,
             and'
     xi. 1. r. + 'our,' r. + ' which art
             in heaven,' r, + ' thy will
             be done as in beaven so
             on earth'
         4. r. f but deliver us from
             evil'
        29. r. † ' the prophet'
        44, r. † ' scribes and Pharisees
             hypocrites '
        48. om. ' their tombs ' (supply
             ' this work')
        49. om. ' of God'
        53. subs. 🧭 ' and the scribes,'
             others and 'as he went
             thence the scribes
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Ch. xi. 54, om. == ' that they might
            accuse him
   xii. 10. om. -- ' blasphemeth'
            ('speaketh a word against'
            being understood)
       21. om. the whole verse
       31. subs. 🗢 ' his ' om. — ' of
            God'om. == 'all'
  xiii. 15. subs. 🧀 ' hypocrites '
       19. om. — ' great '
       27. om. ' whence ye are'
       35, r. + • desolate '
   ziv. 5. sube. 🧀 ' a sheep '
       12. om. ' nor thy brethren '
          om. — ' nor thy kindred '
   xv. 21. om. == ' and ' (adding ' I ')
          add 'make me as one of
            thy hired servants'
   xvi. 8. add ' wherefore I say unto
            you that'
       12. subs. 'our own'
       18. om. ' from her husband '
       21, add 'and no one gave to
            him
   xvii. 3. cm. - ' against thee '
        9. om. 'I apprehend not'
       24. om. ' in his day '
       35. r. f (being verse 30,) ' Two
            men will be in the field,
            the one will be taken
            the other left '
 xviii. 28. subs. 🧠 ' our own '
  xix. 42, om, - ' tby'
       45. om. == 'therein, and those
            who bought'
   xx. 13. om. == 'when they see
            him'
       23 om. = 'why do ye try
  xxi. 19, subs. <> 'ye shall pre-
  xxii. 10. om. ' which --- is shed
            for you' (to the end of
            v. 20.)
       30. om. ' in my kingdom'
          r. 'may sit'
       31. om. ' and the Lord said '
       43. om. the whole of this and
            the following verses
       57. om. == 'him' (reading 'it')
  xxiii. 8, om. == ' many things'
       15. subs. 🤝 ' he hath sent him
            back to you'
       17. on. == the whole verse
       23. om. ' and those of the chief
            priests '
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they do' 42. subs. 'said: Jesus remember' om. - 'Lord,' om. when thou comest,' read 'in thy kingdom' 45. om. 'and the sun Was darkened' others read the sun failing of its 55. cm. 'and how his body

was laid '

C.xxiii.34. om. 'then said - - · what | C.xxiv. I. om. - 'and certain others were with them' 12. om, the whole yerse 36. om. ' and saith unto them, Peace be unto you? 42. om, 'and of a honeycomb' 46. om. - and thus it behoved' 51. om. - 'and carried up into heaven ' xxiv. 52. om. - ' did him obeisance

and'

JOHN.

Ch. i. 13, subs. ' was born' 18. om. -- ' son ' 27. r. f' who hath been preferred to me ' 51. om. == ' hereafter' iii, 13. cm. -- ' who is in heaven ' 16. cm. == ' not perish, but' 25. r. . 'the Jews' others conj. ' Jesus ' $31. \cos x = '$ is above all, and ' 34. om. = 'God' supply 'be' iv. 42. om. == ' the Christ v. I. add ' the ' for ' a ' 3. cm. == 'waiting - - - disease he bad' end of v. 4 16. r. † and sought to slay him' 30. r. ' the father' vi. 4. conj. om., called the pass-OVET' 11. om. == ' to the disciples, and the disciples' 22. r. + 'one whereinto his disciples were entered? 93, om. — 'after the Lord had given thanks ' 40, subs. 🖟 'my father' for ' him that sent me' 45. r. † 'thorefore' 55. 🔄 ' the true' for 'truly' (twice) 58. r. + ' manna ' 62. subs. 🧀 ' have spoken ' 65. aubs. 🗭 ' the ' 69. subs. 🕓 Christ the Son of the living God' vii. 8. r. + ' yet' 34. subs. 🗫 ' go' elui for èiul Ch. vii. 36. subs. 25 v. 34. 39. add 'given' which is supplied in the text 40. om. — 'as this man' reading ' did so speak ' 52. subs. ' search the scrip-53. om == to the end of chap. Tii. 11. viii. 21. add ' and shall not find' 29. cm. = 'the father' read 4 he ' 34.cm. = 'of sin' read 'a slave ' 38. aube. 🧀 ' heard ' 52. subs. 🤝 ' not ' 64. subs. 🧀 'our' 50. r. + 'going through the midst of them and so passed by ' ix. 8. r. ' blind 35. subs. 🤝 ' man ' 41. om. == 'therefore' x. 8. om. ' before me' 13. on. == ' the hireling fleeth' 26. cm. - 'as I said unto YOU ' xi. 41. r + from where the dead was laid ' 55, om. ' before the passoyer ' xii. 8. om, the whole verse 28. subs. ' my ' 31. subs. 葵 'the' 34. om. who is this Son of man 'others read 'what is this speech ' 41. subs. ' the glory of God' 47. subs. 🧀 ' keep '

C. xiii. 10. om. — 'more than his feet', Ch xvii. 7. subs. 'I' read 'needeth not to wash but is then ' 11. om. ' Wherefore said - - clean ' xiv. 2. add 'that' ('told you that 3. subs. ' I will prepare' (om. (and ') 12. subs. 🧀 ' the ' 28. r. + ' I said ' subs. wo 'the' 30. r. ' this ' xv. II. auba. 🧀 ' be ' xvi. 10. subs. 🧀 ' the' 13. subs. ... 'in' or 'by' 16. om. - 'because I go to the Father' xvii, l. om, == 'also'

li.r. 'whom' 12. om, - ' in the world' 17. subs. 🧀 ' the ' 21. om, == 'one ' 23. om. -- ' and ' xviii. 48. om. ' again ' xix. 14. subs. 'it was' for 'and' subs. 🧀 ' third ' 16. om. - 'and - - - away ' xx. 16. add 🗢 'in the Hebrew tongue? add (after the parentheses) and she ran forward to touch him' 31. add 'eternal' xxi. 21. subs. ' I ' reading dida nev for διδαμεν

ACTS.

Ch. i. 15. subs. 🗢 ' brethren' 16. om, -- ' this ' (read ' the ') ii. 9. om. 'Judaea' 24. subs. . 'Hades' (or'the gravo') 30. r. + * according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit' 31. T. ' his soul' (for ' be') 41. om. == ' gladly' iii. 18. subs. - the prophets that his Christ' 20. r. ' preached unto ' 21. om == ' since the world becan ' 22. r. + 1 for ' om. ' unto our fathers' iv. 12. om. - ' neither is there salvation in any other' v. 32. om, == ' bis' 39. r. 🤝 'it' 41. T. ' his ' vi. 3. r. + ' boly ' 7. subs. ' Jews' 8. r. ' faith ' 13, r. + 'blasphemous (injurious) words' vii. 16. gaba. ' Jacob ' conject. 30. om. - ' of the Lord' 31. om. == ' unto bim ' 37. om. == ' the Lord ' r. + ' vour '

Ch.vii.37.om. — 'to him ye shall hearken' 48. r. † 'temples' viii. 10. r. om, 'called' reading is the great power of God' 22 subs. 🧀 ' the Lord ' 36. r. + 'and Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart thou mayest. And he answered and said. I believe that Jesus Christ is the son of God' (forming v. 37 in A.) 89. subs. ' the Holy Spirit fell upon the cunuch and the angel of the Lord ' &c. ix. 5. om. - 'the Lord said.' reading . he said ' 5, 6, r. + it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. and he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do I and the Lord said unto him ' 8. subs. ' nothing' 12. om. ' in a vision ' 17. om. == ' even Jesus' 29. subs. ' Greeks ' x. 6. r. + ' he shall tell thee

what thou oughtest to do'

```
Ch. x. 11. om. = 'bound together' ]
           read 'let down by the
            four corners '
       12. ore. == ' and wild beasts'
       19. om. == ' three' read ' cer-
            taln men' (others' two')
       21. r. + ' sent to him from Cor-
            nelius '
      32. om. — who when he
            cometh shall speak unto
       33. subs. 'thee,' others 'the
            Lord'
          subs. 🧭 ' the Lord '
      42. subs. 🐝 ' this is he '
       48. subs. 🥩 ' Jesus Christ'
   xi. 12. om. -- ' nothing doubting'
      20. subs. 'Grecians' (Elle-
            nistae for Ellenes)
  xii. 25. subs. 4 to 4
  xiii. 18. r. 🦇 ' suffered their man-
            ners'
       19. transpose - the words

    for about four hundred

            and fifty years' from the
            next verse to this place,
            connecting them with
            'inheritance'
      23. r. f raised up
       31. om. - ' now'
      83. r. . second' some omit
            the word
       42. r. + ' the Jews'
          r. t ' Gentiles '
       44. subs. . ' the Lord'
       45. om. - ' contradicting and '
  xiv. 10. add ' 1 say unto thee in
            the name of the Lord
            Jesus Christ'
       17. r. ' us' others omit - the
            word
       17. r. ' our '
    xv. 2. om. == ' and dispute'
       17. + 'all' and rends v. 18
            thus. 'known unto God
            are all his works from
            the beginning of the
            world'
       20. conj. πορκείας οτ χοιρείας
            for moovelas
          om. - 'and from things
            strangled'
          add and that they do not
            to others, what they
            would not should be done
```

to them '

```
Ch. xv. 29. om. - ' and from things
            strangled.
       34. om. == ' notwithstanding
            --- still '
       40. subs. <> ' the Lord'
   xvi. 1. om. ' a Jewess and'
        7. r. om. — of Jesus '
       14. subs. 🧽 ' God'
       13. mbs. 🤞 ' Gate'
          subs. Where we supposed
            was prayer' or 'a prayer-
            house'
       16. add 'the' (την) reading
            the prayer' or the
            proscuche '
   xvii. I. Some MSS. read without
            the article (n)
        5. r. + 'who helieved not,
            moved with envy'
       18. om. - ' because - - resur-
            rection '
       27. r. 🧆 ' the Lord '
       28. om — ' poets'
  xviii. 2. om. ' by Claudius'
        3. om. - ' for - - - tent makers'
        5. r. 'spirit'
       17. om. == ' the Greeks,' others
            read ' the Jews'
       21. om. == 'I must - - - but'
       25. add ' in his country '
          ' Jesus 'others 'Christ'
       26. on. == ' of God'
   xix. 2. subs. 'any receive the
            Holy Spirit'
        4. r. + Christ
       10. r. + ' Jesus'
       25. subs. ' you have your'
    xx. 4. r. om. — 'the son of
            Pyrthus'
       24. om. = ' with joy '
       25. om. = ' of God '
   xx. 28. r. w. of God others the
            Lord and God' others
            'God and the Lord'
            others 'the Lord God'
            others 'Christ'
       29. om. = ' for ' om. = ' this'
    xxi. 8. r. + ' that were of Paul's
            company '
       14. subs. ' God '
       20. subs. ' the Lord'
          subs. 🤣 among the '
       22. om. — the multitude must
            needs come together'
       25. от. == ' объетче по виси
            thing save'
```

C. xxi. 25. om. - 'and from things C.xxiv.23. r. om. = 'or come' strangled' 38. subs. 'hundred' xxii. 9. om. == ' and were greatly 16. r. ' the name of the Lord ' 20. r. + ' to his death ' 26. r. + ' take heed ' xxiii. 6. subs. 🧀 ' Pharisees ' 9, subs. . 'some of the' r. † ' let us not fight against 23. subs. ' eighty ' others omit the number xxiv.0.7,8. om. == 'and would - - unto thee ' 15. om. == ' of the dead ' ld. subs. <> ' having' 22. r. o 'and when Felix heard these things having &c.

26. r. † that he might loose him ' xxv. 6. r. ' more than ten days' (omitting 'not' and * Son '} 7. om. = ' against Paul' 11. subs. 🏎 ' if then ' 16. r. + 4 to die ' 18. add 🧇 ' evil ' xxvii. 2. subs. ' to ' 14. This name is variously written in MSS. and ancient versions. 🌣 ' Euryclydon '—' Euroaquilo' &c. 19. r. . we' and with our' xxviii. 16. om. = ' the centurion - - guard'

29. on, = the whole verse

ROMANS.

Ch. L 10. r. t of Christ om. 4 first' 29. subs. ' fornication' r. reads both 31. om. == ' covenant-breakers' ii. 17. r. ' behold thou art' iii, 22, om. 🚤 ' and upon all ' 25. om. ' through faith ' 26. om. -- ' in Jesus' v. 2, om. — ' by faith ' 8. om. ' God' 14. om. - ' not' 16. subs. 🗢 ' sin ' vi. II. r. + 'our Lord' 12. r. † ' in the lusts thereof' 16. om. == ' unto death ' vii. 21. conj. om. ' good ' 23. subs. ' of my mind' 25. sulw. 🧀 thanks be to God ' viii. I. om. ' now ' r. + ' who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit' 13. smbs. 🛷 ' flesh ' 23. om. 'our adoption' 26. om. — ' for us ' 35. subs. ' God' others ' God in Christ'

Ch, xi. 3). om. — of righteousness? 32. om. == ' of the law ' om, = ' for' x. l. r. ' Israel' which is supplied in the translation. 8. add ' the scripture' 17. om, ' of God' others read of Christ' xi. 6. r. + ' but if it be of works. then it is no more of grace, otherwise work is no more work' xii, Il. r. % ' serving the Lord' 17. add ' God and of' 20. om, == 'therefore' xiii. 5. subs. 🗢 ' be ye subject' 9. r. t 'thou shalt not bear false witness ' xiv. 4. subs. ' the Lord' 6. cm. - and he --- not observe # ' 10. subs. - ' God ' 12. ozn. ' to God' 24, 25, 26. r. om. these three verses here inserting them, xvi. 25—27. 24. subs. 4 us ' XY. 7. r. ' US'

13. om, 'in believing'

Ch. xv. 19. r. . spirit of God 'others | Ch. xvi. 5. r. . 'Achaia' om. == both words reading ' of the Spirit' 24. 7. † 'I will come to you, for ' 29. r. + 'of the Gospel' 32. om. - ' and - - - with you'

ő, subs. 🤝 ' you ' 16. r. om, ' all' 26. om. ' the grace - - - you' 24. r. adds here verses 25, 26. 27, placed by Griesbuch at the end of xiv.

I. CORINTHIANS.

Ch. i. 1. om. — 'called to be' 12. conj. subs. ' Crispus' 23. r. ' Greeks' 25. on, == ' and ' 29. r. 'him' il. 4. r. ' man's wisdom ' 10. om, == ' his' read ' the' 13. r. + ' holy' 16. subs. ' the Lord ' ill. 3. om. == ' and divisions' iv. 16. add ' as I of Christ' v. 7, om. = ' for us' vi. 20. r. + 'and in your spirit which are God's' vii. 5. r. f ' fasting and ' 14. subs, 'brother' (read 'husband toho is a brother') 17. r. ' God' for ' Lord' in the first place, 'Lord' for God in the second. 39. r. + ' by the law ' viii. 4. om. = 'other' 7. subs. 'custom' ('through custom of ') ix. I. T. transposes the questions 20. om. 'though not being myself under the law ' 22. subs, ' that I may save all' 23. subs. <> ' all' (read ' and I do all '&c.)

Ch. x. 0. sabs. & 'the Lord 'others 'God' om. == ' also ' 10. om. = ' also ' 19. om. == ' that an idol is any thing or ' 23. r. + ' for me ' twice. 28, r. + for the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof' xi. 19. om. ' among you ' 24. r. + ' take eat ' 25. om. 'as oft as ye drink it' 20. om. = ' noworthily' om. ' of the Lord' xii. 12. om. = ' one ' xiii. 32, om. == ' for ' xiv. 25. r. + ' and thus ' 34. place verses 34, 35, after om, - ' 50ar ' 37. cm. ' commandments' 40. r. om. -- ' but' XY, 29. T. ' the dead ' 47.om, = ' the Lord' add ' heavenly ' 51. subs. - we shall all sleep ;

II. CORINTHIANS.

Ch. i. r. ' which is effectual - - suffer, or whether we he comforted - - - Consolation and salvation ' 10. subs. ' will deliver' 17. conj. subs. ' the yea should be nay, and the nay yea' 29. subs. ' because they are through him who is the Amen'

Ch. ii. 3. om. == ' to you' 6. om. 4 which he bath received from many ' 17. subs. < 'others' or 'the rest 17. 6. subs. 🧀 ' his ' 10. r. † 'the Lord' 14. subs. 🔊 ' with ' v. 5. on, = ' also' 12. om. = ' for '

but we shall not all '

Ch. v. 14. subs. ' G d' vii. 16. r. + f therefore viii. 1, r. + 'that we would receive ' (their gift &c.) 19. T. ' your' ix. 18. r. ' now may he who supplieth, &c. supply bread,' x. 12. om. == ' aro unwise '

Ch. xii, 1. subs. ' must I needs boast? it is not good indeed yet' &c. 3. subs. ' apart from ' ll.r. + ' in glorying ' xiii. 4. om. 'though ' reading ' for as he - - - yet liveth, so we' &c.

GALATIANS.

Ch. i. 6. om. - 'of Christ' (read | Ch. iii. l. om. - 'among you' ' through grace') 15. om. == ' God ' le. subs. 🤝 ' Cephas ' ii. 1. conj. subs. ' four' which Penu contends is the true reading of the uncial MSS. See his note. U. subs. . ' Peter and James' 14. subs. 🧀 ' Cephas' sko in v. 11. 19. Penn proposes to divide the letters di avogov not čια νόμου, and founds his translation outhis change. See his note. 20. subs. ' in God and in Christ who' iii. 1. r. f 'that ye should not obey the truth '

17. om. = ' in Christ' 19. r. 🤝 ' added ' iv. ?. om. == ' of God through Christ' 14. om. = 'my' (reading , . the trial ') others ' your trial' 17. subs. ' ns ' 18. add ' be zealously affected towards the best gifts' (for it is good, &c.) 20. subs. - ' now Sinai is a mountain in Arabla ' 31. cm. = ' so then ' v. i.r. † ' therefore ' 19. r. † adultery ' vi. 15. r. ' availeth ' 17. om. = ' the Lord'

EPHESIANS.

(h. i. 18.r. understanding) ii. 21. om. == ' the ' rendering it ' every building' ili. 9. r. ' fellowships of the secret' or 'mystery' r. + ' by Jesus Christ ' 14. om. = ' of our Lord Jesus Christ' iv. 6. cm = 'us' r. ' you' 8. subs. w ' having led - - he gave ' 17. om. = ' other' 40. subs. ... the edification of faith '

Ch. iv. 32. subs. - 'us' v. 5. r. ' this ye know' O. r. ' the spirit' 21. r. ' God' 23. + ' and ' om. = ' is ' after ' he ' 29. r. ' the Lord ' 30. om. - of his flesh and of his bones vi. 1. om. -- 'in the Lord' 9. subs. - ' their and your · master is ' 12. T. + ' of this world'

19. om. ' of the Gospel'

PHILIPPIANS.

Ch. i. 14. add 'of God' others 'of | Ch. iii. 3. subs. w. 'in the spirit of the Lord' 16. r. transposes this and the following verse. 21. subs. 'good' (xpnarov) for Christ (Υριστος) ii. 9. subs. s 'the name' or 'that name' 30. om. - ' of Christ' r. - 'not regarding'

God' 12. r. + ' Jesus' 16. r. + by the same rule : let us mind the same thing? iv. 13. † Christ' 23. om. = 'our' (reading ' the') subs. 🧽 ' your spirit ' oni. == ' Amen '

COLOSSIANS.

Ch. i. 2. r. + and our Lord Jesus Christ' 6. subs. 🧭 • as it is in all the world bringeth forth' r. om. 'and increaseth' 14. r. + 4 through his blood ' 29. om. - 'through him' (at the end of the verse) ii. 2. r. + 'and (or 'even') of | the father and Christ' others read of God which is in (or 'concerning ') Christ 'others (

 of God namely Christ, in whom' &c. Ch. ii. 11, r. + of the sins 13. r. ' you' 18. om. = ' not' iii. 4. subs. 🐍 ' your' 15. r. ' of God' 16. r. & ' the Lord ' 17. om. = ' the Lord' 28. r. ' to the Lord ' 22. r. ' God ' iv. 13, r. ' zeal '

I. THESSALONIANS.

Christ' il. 15. r. + ' their own ' 16. add 'of God' (which is supplied in the text) 19. om. = ' Christ' ili. 2. r. t' minister of God and our fellow-labourer in the Gospel

Ch. i. 1. om. - ' from God - - - | Ch. iii. 12. ous. - 'the Lord' - others subs. ' God' iv. 1. add ' as ye also walk ' 8. subs. 🔆 ' you ' 9. subs. 🐝 ' we have no need to write 11. om. == ' own ' v. 13. subs. & 'them' (reading be at peace with them')

II. THESSALONIANS.

Ch. ii. 2. r. ' Christ ' 4. r. + ' 84 God' 8. r. ← ' Jesus ' .11. subs. 🍫 ' sends ' : Ch. ii. 13. subs. 'a first fruit' (read ' God chose you a first fruit to salvation ') 16. subs. 'A' God the father' iii. 18. subs. 🗢 ' in all places '

I. TIMOTHY.

Ch. i. I. r. 'the Lord Jesus Christ' | Ch. iii. 16, subs. 'men' 4. r. & 'edifying' ('godiy edification ') 17. r. + ' wise ' ii. 7. r. + ' in Christ' iii. 3. r. + 'not greedy of filthy lucre ' 16. r. 'God' others subs. . ' which '

iv. 12. r. + ' in Spirit ' v. 4. r. † ' good and ' 21. om. = ' the Lord' vi. 5. om. == ' from such withdraw thyself' 19. r. 'eternal'

II. TIMOTHY.

Ch. ii. 3. subs. 🦸 'bear thy part | Ch. iv. 1. r. + 'the Lord' ĹŊ 4. add ' for God ' 7. subs. 🔅 ' will give ' 19. r. 'Christ' iii. 16. om. ' also ' (or ' and ') iv. 1. r. + * therefore '

r. . 'at his' 14. subs. 🎺 ' will reward ' 19. subs. ' Priscilla' 22. om. ' the Lord - - - spirit ' om. - ' grace be with you

TITUS.

Ch. ii. 8. r. ' you'

PHILEMON:

Ver. 2. aubs. 🧀 🖰 our sister ' B. r. ' YOU'

Ver. 7. subs. 🗢 ' I had ' 20, r. ' the Lord'

HEBREWS.

3. subs. ' making manifest' om. by himself' om. == 'our' ii. 7. r. + and didst set him over the works of thy hands' 9. subs. ' apart from God' iii. 6. subs. . which ' 16. r. ' some' (this and next paragraph being in that case put affirmatively) vi. 3, subs. ' let us do ' 10. r. f ' labour of ' vii. 14. subs. 🤝 ' priests ' 17. subs. ' it is testified'

zo. add 'even' viii. 4. om. == ' priests '

Ch. i. 2. τ. ἐσχάτων for ἐσχάτου | Ch.viil.ll.r. ' neighbour' ix, l.r. † 'tabernacle' 10. r. + and (reading ' washings and carnal ' &c.) 14. subs. ' our ' 28. add ' through faith ' x. 17. add ' be afterwards saith ' 30. om. == ' saith the Lord 34. r. ' of me in my bonds' om. - ' in heaven' xii. 7. subs. ' for ' (read ' endure patiently for instruction') 20. r. + or ' thrust through with a dart xiii. 4. subs. - ' for ' 11. om. ' for a sin offering'

JAMES.

Ch. i 12. om. - 'the Lord' (read he) 19. subs. 🐝 ' ye know' (reading v. 18, 'that of his own --- ye know my beloved brethren') ii. 3. r. † ' to him ' 4. om. ' not' 18. om == 'thy 'r. reads 'ex'

instead of 'Xwpis' for ' without' Ch. ii. 24. r. † ' then ' lii. 9. subs. 🍖 ' the Lord ' iv. 1. r. om, == ' whence ' 2. conj. subs. ' ye seek bland ' others ' ye are envious' ll. subs. 🤝 'or' 12. r. om. ' and judge'

I. PETER.

Ch. i, 11. om. 'of Christ' others | Ch.iii. 15. subs. 'o 'Christ' sub. ' of God' 12, r. 🗢 ' us ' 22. om. == 'through the Spirit' 23. r. † ' for ever ' 24. r. ' of man ' om. - ' thereof' ii. 2. om. ' unto salvation ' 21. r. 🗢 ' us ' r. 🦏 ' us iii. 8. r. 'courteous' 13. subs. 🧀 ' zealous '

18. subs. . ' died ' iv. 1. om. - ' for us' 3. om. — ' of your life ' 8. subs. 🎺 ' covereth ' 14. add ' and of power' (which words being received by Griesbach should have stood in the text) om. = ' on their part - - glorified ' 7. 10. sub. 🗢 ' you '

II. PETER.

Ch. i. 1. subs. ' the Lord' 4. subs. ' by whom ' il. 2. r. ' pernicious ways ' 11. om. = ' before the Lord ' 13. subs. ... ' love feasts' 15. subs. ' Beor' 17. om. = ' for ever'

Ch. ii. 18. r. ' clean ' iii. 7, r. ' the same ' 10. r. + ' in the night' 12. subs. the Lord' 16. r. - 'in which ' (i, e. epistles) ès àic for és die.

I. JOHN.

Ch. ii. 7. r. ' Brethren' om. == ' from the beginning ' 8. subs. 🗫 ' us ' 14. om. ' 1 have written - beginning' 20. subs. ' Ye all know' (read "Ye all know that ye have an anointing '&c.) 23. r. om. 'but he - - - also ' (the English authorised version prints the clause in italics.)

Ch. ii. 24. om. = ' therefore' iii. 2. om. == ' but' 5. om. == ' our' 16. add 'of God' others 'of him' (' his love') iv. 2. subs. 🤝 ' is known' 3, subs. ' which separateth Jesus from God is not others' which separateth Jesus is not' r. † Christ to have come' in the flesh ' 7. add ' God '

Ch. iv. 15. add ' Christ' (a reading of | the Vatican MS. not noticed by Griesback)

> v. 2. conj. subs. ' God when we love the children of God' 7. r. ! 'in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Stirit: and these three are one. And there are

three that bear witness on earth'

Ch. v. 10. subs. so 'the Son'

13. r. + that believe on the name of the Son of God'

20. subs. ' what is true' others ' the true God' om. - ' Jesus Christ

II. JOHN.

Ver. 3, om. \Longrightarrow ' the Lord' 8, subs. . 'ye' (three times) Ver. 9. $\infty = '$ of Christ' 12. subs. 🤝 ' your '

JUDE.

Ver. I. subs. <> ' beloved '

4. r. + ' God'

LS. subs. " come'

22. subs. 🧀 ' and rebuke some being distinguished; and save others pulling them out of the fire; and of

some have pity with fear; hating &c.

Ver. 25. r. † ' wise '

r. om. - ' through Jesus Christ our Lord subs. . ' before all time to now '

REVELATION.

Lord'

6. subs. 'kings'

8. r. + the beginning and the end'

T. om. ' God '

n, subs. 🎺 ' in '

li. r. † I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last'

r. + ' which are in Asia '

13. om. == ' seven '

20. r. t' which thou sawest'

ii. 3. r. + ' and hast laboured'

5. om. = ' quickly'

7. r. ' in the midst of the Paradise of God?

9. om. = ' works and'

13. om. -- ' works and ' om. = : even'

15. r. + ' which I hate'

19. om. - ' works and'

20. r. 'a few things'

r. - ' thy' (reading ' that woman 'or 'wife')

22. r. w, 'their'

Ch. i. 4. subs. 'God' others 'the | Ch. iii. 2. subs. "which thou wert about to cast off '

> 3. cm. - 'and heard and bold fast '

11. r. + ' Behold'

iv. 3, om. == 'and he that sat WAS "

11. subs. our Lord and our God '

r. + ' are'

v. 3. r. om. == 'above '

4. r. + and to read'

lô, r. ' us '

r. ' wa'

14. r. + ' four-and-twenty '

r. + ' him that liveth for ever and ever '

vi, 3. r. † ' and see '

8. r. ' them '

11. r. + ' little '

vii. 17. r. 'living springs of water'

viil. 7. r. om. ' and the third part of the earth was burnt

up' 13. r. ' angel'

ix. 4. om -- ' of God'

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C.xvi. 15. add ' for thus said the
Ch. x. 5. om. ' right'
   xi. 1. r. ; ' and the angel stood'
                                                    Lord '
       4. r. ' God '
                                               17. om. == ' of heaven'
       8. r. ' our' '
                                          xyii. 4, subs. & of the fornica-
      12. subs. 🥧 ' I '
                                                    tion of the earth'
      13. subs, 🔅 ' day '
                                        xviii. 17. r. 'all the company in
      17. r. + ' and art to come '
                                                    ships '
      19. r. ' of his covenant was'
                                           xix. 1. r. ' and honour'
                                                  subs. 'unto the Lord our
 xii. 12, r. 'the inhabiters of the
           earth &c.
                                              12. om. = 'as'
  xiii. 1. r. ' the name '
                                               17. r. ' the supper of the great
      5. om. = ' to continue'
  xiv. l. r. om. ' the '
                                                    God'
         r. om. ' his name '
                                           xx. 9. om. - ' from God'
      5. r. + ' before the throne of
                                               10. om. ' for ever and ever '
                                              12. r. ' God '
           God,
      7. subs. & 'the Lord'
                                              14 add so cven the lake of
      8, om, == ' because'
                                                    fire?
         om, - ' of the wrath'
                                          xxi. 3. om. = ' and be their God'
      15. om. - ' out of the temple'
                                               5. add 'words of God' or
  IV. 2. r. + * over his mark *
                                                    * these true and faithful
      3. r. ' saints' others subs. ...
                                                    words are of God'
                                               7. r. ' all'
           · ages '
      4. \text{ om.} = ' \text{ the ' om.} = ' 0
                                               9. om. == ' the bride'
           Lord'
                                              24. r. of those who are
         suba, 🧀 ' all men '
                                                    saved'
      6. om. == 'out of the temple'
                                          xxii. 6. r. ' God of the holy pro-
  xvi. 1. om. == 'out of the temple'
                                                   phets
      5. r. + 'O Lord' The edition
                                               7. r. om. -- ' and'
                                               9. r. + ' for '
           used by the Knglish trans-
           lators of the authorised
                                              19. r. ' book '
           version (but not r.) subs.
                                              21. r. ' with you all, Amen.'
           'and shalt be' for 'the
           Holy One'
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N. B. In a very few instances the mark of reference to this list has been omitted, or improperly inserted in the text.